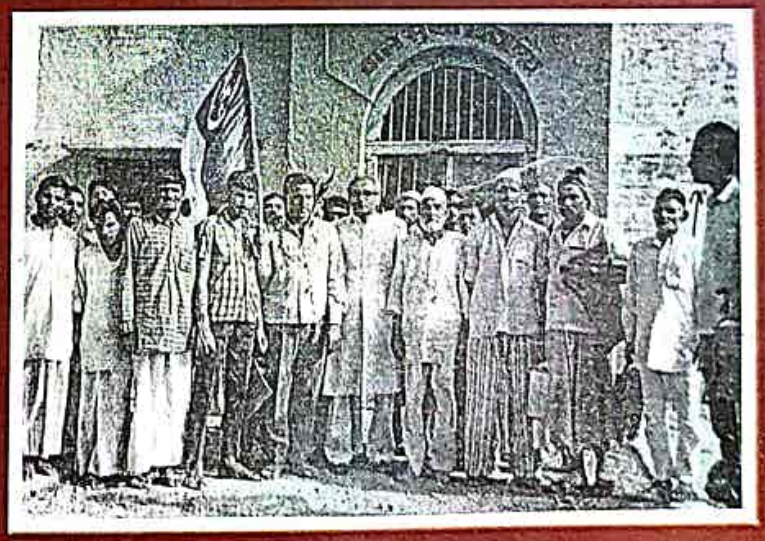
# All India Muslim Majlis

# Movements



# & Achievements

*Published by :*
**All India Muslim Majlis**
SULTAN MANZIL, TAKIA PEER JALEEL
LUCKNOW

Dr. Abdul Jaleel Faridi
1913 — 1974

I want to make it clear that, Muslim Majlis has been established to counter the conspiracies, aimed at eliminating the Muslim. It is for then and the Muslims. It is for their protection. After the long period of 20 years of Patience, we have realised, that we have to establish our standing on our own. No other party or group, desirous of popularity, shall come forward to rescue us, and for the solution of our problems. If the organisation like Jan Sangh and R.S.S., are eliminated then there is no need for in any Separate Muslim Organisation.

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

Muslims. God has made us the devotees of Islam and has given the name of Muslim. Every Kalma teller, is Muslim and avails equal rights. Thus whole of the community shall become an Anjuman :

I will request, every Muslim to pass his life like a true Muslim. He should be punctual performer of Namaz and true and honest in his affairs of life. He should have the passion for service, and live with peace and accomodations with others.

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

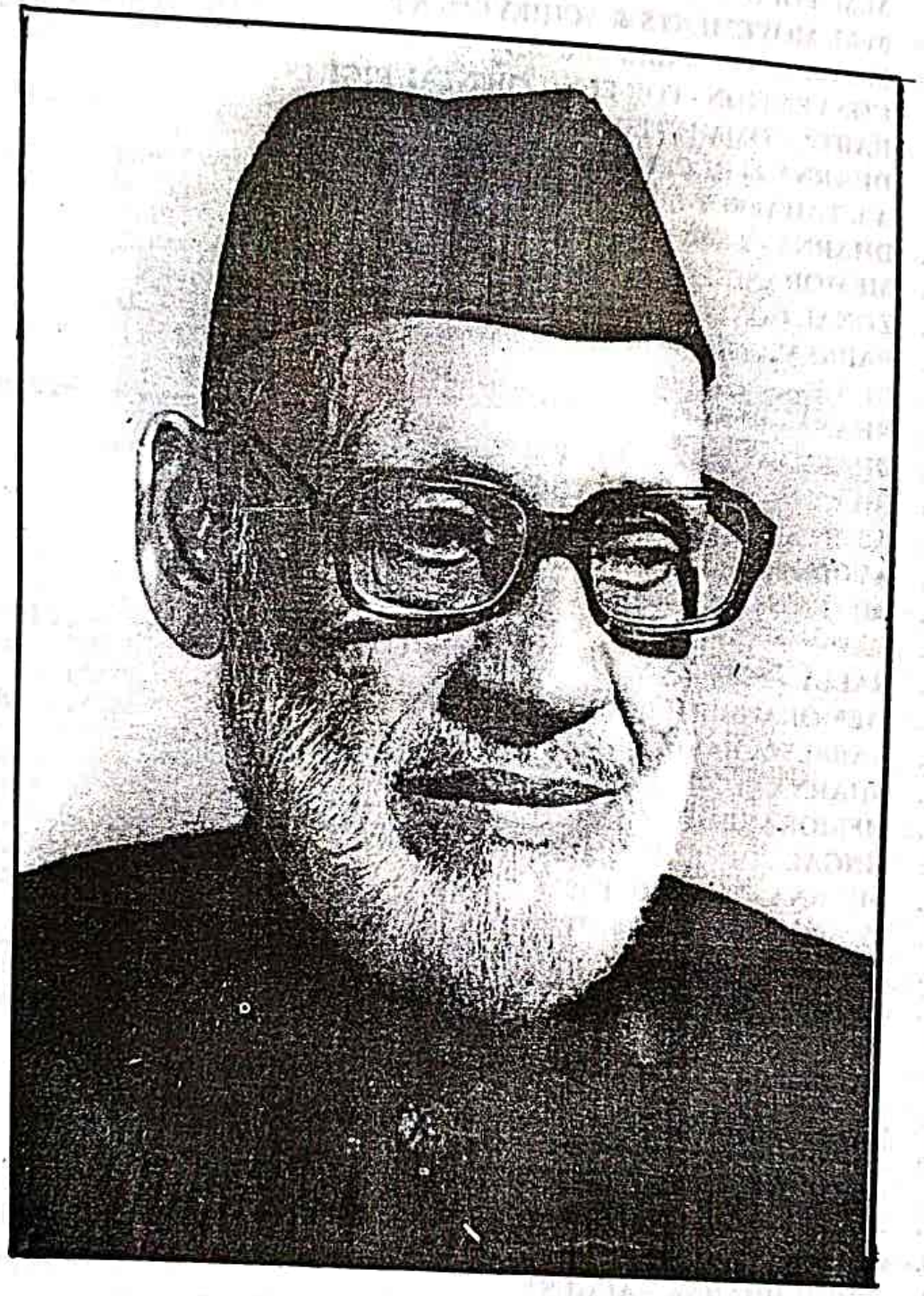
# ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS

## ACHIEVEMENT

1. Reinstatement of Minority Character Aligarh Muslim University.
2. Formation of Anti riot force.
3. Constituting the minority commission.
4. Establish of Urdu University

## TARGET

1. Power-Share
2. Change the Election system
3. Reservation of Muslim in every section of life.
4. Recovery of Babri Masjid



Alhaj Zulfiqarullah

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BY REGD. AD.
~~ORDINARY POST~~

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

Nirvachan Sadan,
Ashok Road,
New Delhi

No.56/R/165/89/ 4930

Dated 4th October, 1989

To

The President,
Muslim Majlis Uttar Pradesh.
Sultan Manzil,
Takia Peer Jaleel,
Lucknow,
Uttar Pradesh.

Subject:- MUSLIM MAJLIS UTTAR PRADESH - Registration under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 as a political party - matters regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Election Commission of India, after having considered your application, dated 8th August, 1989, for registration of MUSLIM MAJLIS UTTAR PRADESH as a political party and the documents produced in support of the statements/averments made/contained in the said application and the submissions made by S/Shri Qamar Kazmi, President and Nafeezul Hassan before the Commission on 25th September, 1989 in respect of the said application, has registered the said MUSLIM MAJLIS UTTAR PRADESH as a political party under section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 on and with effect from 25th September, 1989.

2. As provided in sub-section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the party shall communicate to the Commission without delay any change in its name, head office, office-bearers or in any other material matters.

Yours faithfully,

K.P.G. Kutty

( K.P.G.KUTTY)
RESEARCH OFFICER

Hindi version follows.

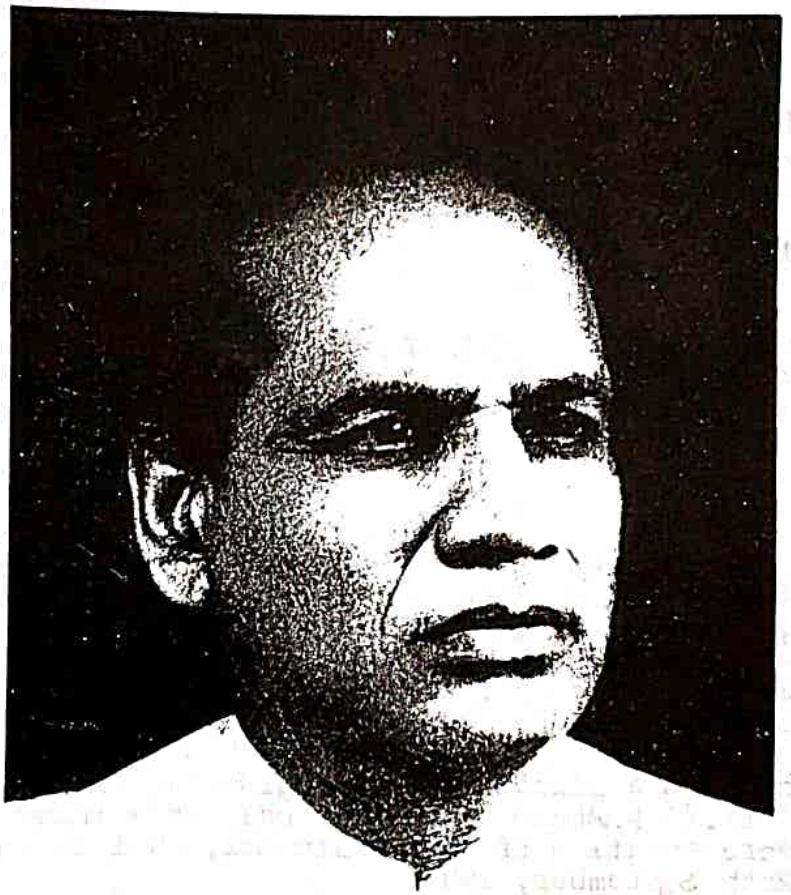
No.56/R/165/89/

Dated 4th October, 89

Copy to the Chief Electoral Officers of all State and Union Territories.

K.P.G. Kutty

(K.P.G.KUTTY)
RESEARCH OFFICER



Mohd. Qamar Kazmi

# THE REAL PROBLEM

The Political Power, has been, the biggest truth, in every fold of history, Infact the elevation and downfall of the communities, has always been revolving in the orbit of Political Power, and it will remain to do so, till the end of the history. It is a historic fact, that no community in this world, can save its existence by marching, behind others Political Power does not mean that a large number of people, having different ideologies, should be made MLA's and MP's Muslims are not supposed to get, even the minimum power, through this process. But the party will gain the power whose, muslim servant, win the election, with your support. This process and, its consequences, have already been witnessed in 1980 and 1985. Due to certain problems and dangers, the even cent percent unity of Muslims, can not get them the absolute political power. Only the temporary solution can be achieved through the process, but that too, upto certain extent. The Political Power of Muslims can not be achieved, with out the collective unity of Muslims. As the bulb and the electric power is necessary for the light. The same way the collectivity of Muslims can not be achieved, with out any organisation. The question, certainly may arise at this juncture, what should be the aim and procedure of the organisation. This is a basic and important question, which needs to be thoroughly considered. Of course, that time has not only arrived, but passing through very fastly when, over looking the opportunist category, every individual, of Muslims, should consider, "what has been the objective of existence of Muslims. Obviously, whatever had been the objective of the existence of Muslim Ummah, should have been the basic aims and objects of this organisation and the party. Is it debatable that Almighty God, through the prophet Mohammad (Peace be on him) had created the Muslim Ummah, to lead the Human Community, impose the good things and remove the evils from the society. If Muslims have to live with dignity they have to give serious consideration to the fact, that Muslim Ummah, which was created for such a noble cause, forget the aim of its existence and the objective and influential cadre of the community, feel proud of being the commission agent of the wholesalers of evils. If this is the situation why should the Almighty God need the existence of Muslim Ummah. We always see that the plants, developed, into big trees, with hard wark and energy, are removed, when they stop giving fruits. The members of the family, who do not perform, their duties towards the family, are deprived of their rights. Our Indian Society is like a big family, and it needs not to be narrated, what was the responsibly of muslims, towards the big family.

Kar Saktay Thhay Jo
Saare Zamane Ki Imamat
Woh Kohna Damagh
Apne Zamane Ke Hain Pairav
(The People who could lead the times, those old minded persons are now following the time).

And now stay here and think honestly that inspite of being in big numbers and decisive position of Amr-e-Bilmaroof and Anil Munkar, the moral and ethical sensitivity of this big community has been destroyed. But the people, narrating, time and again, Kuntum Khaira Ummah and feeling proud of it, did not even realise it. The move to sink the whole society, which always hated the wine, into the pond of wine is still continuing. Every individual of the community is being turned into a gambler, in the name of lottery. The working capability of the persons of the society, is being destroyed. They are being paralysed. The mentality to follow the five star culture, has turned our puritan and virgin daughters into call girls. Usury economic exploitation, and the capitalist pillage has suck the last drop of blood from the body of the Humanity with the aim of sucking every drop of blood of Humanity, the branches of usury banks are being established in all the villages of the country. The corruption, malpractices, attrocitis wranglings, and social injustice, have crushed all the limits of Humanity. The whole of

the Humanity is suffering from Cancer. And the Muslims who had been assigned the task of getting rid of these evil diseases of humanity, forgot their duty and became the tools in the hands of the people, responsible for these reproaches. Despite this, they complain that they are being subjected to altrocities. The health officer, appointed by the ruler, with the aim of removing chollera, if indulges himself in spreading the diseases, why should the ruler, take care of his health officer. Why should he be interested, in, what sort of circumstances, his health officer is faced with. Whether he is dead or murdered. Infact almighty God, neither commits atrocities nor allows anyone, to do so. People forget themselves on their own, but do not realise.

Being the Muslims, it was our responsibility to stop the society, from proceeding towards the wrong direction, with all the might at our command, during hard times. But we as muslims, did not realise our responsibilities, toward 68 crores of human beings. And the society was destroyed. We should get, double punishment for the mistake of us. And we are facing the punishment. We are faced, with every sad situation, being the Indian we have to realise that our society is the victim of every pains and hard ships, which the whole society is facing on one hand. And on the other hand being the muslims we are being made to realise what is happening from Assam to Moradabad and from Gulbarga to Ahmedabad, in the country. And what is about to be happened.

We are being asked to get up and realise the objective of our existence to learn the forgotten lesson of the truth, justice and the bravery. Otherwise, it has already been made clear, that the communities, ignoring the repeated warnings are turned into the example of repentance for others. Here I should be excused, but I can not stop myself from saying that the Muslim consisting of crores in numbers, by forgetting the aim of their existence, have become the big burden of waste. If this community is not made active to serve the Nation in its real senses, and to fight the evils and injustices, and is not aware of the objectives of its existence. The land of our country, can throw out this useless burden. The human history is filled with such examples.

The carelessness of Indian Muslims, toward their duties and dejection for their rights had created a severe situation. In these circumstances, it had became necessary for some kind hearted people to come forward and for saving the Muslims from disintegration, and for keeping their morale high, establish an organised institution, which may enable them to be aware if the objective of their existence and get them ready for spreading good things and stop the vices to spread. so that may be able to get back their dignified position, and save themselves from being the target of conspiracies of the times. At this stage Dr. Abdul Jaleel Faridi came forward with his colleagues, with the determination of changing the situation. Infact, the revelation of the determination and the commitment of Dr. Faridi and his colleagues, is known as Muslim Majlis. The process of organising of muslims, began with the formation of Muslim Majlis. The action plan, Majlis envisaged, was not limited to Muslims only but for the welfare and upliftment of all the Indian citizens. The Majlis advised the Muslims to keep away from the emotional politics and play their effective and positive role in the development and the progress of the country. They should lead the move to get the social justice, remove the ethical anarchy and corruption with the help of Islamic values. They should not insist for their rights only, but become an example in the performing of their duties too.

The Majlis, by deciding the action plan, adopted the policy for struggling not only for muslims, but for every section of the society, which faced injustice. It also decided to strive for the rights of these sections, without any compromise on one hand, and perform the duties, towards the nation, with ulmost sincerity on the other. It was also decided that while presenting the demands before the Government, the Hindu brethem are

to be kept informed as well. Moreover, it was also decided that in the movement, the active cooperation of those sections of majority community, who agree with the programme, in principle, shall be obtained. The Majlis always, followed this line, despite the most provocative, and sensational situations. The workers and activists of the Majlis always remained calm and peacefull. The politics was made the base, not on the emotional stages, but on the explanations and understanding, solid arguments, and for fetched conclusions. The common people were made aware of the truths and facts by organising big public meetings in majority populated areas, against the communalism. This line was not the easy one, but ulmost difficult, trying and of a long struggle.

On the occasion of Communal Riots, the Majlis always advocated for the victims, and extended its full cooperation, in Relief work, political distractions and legal aids. To get the justice for the victims, the Majlis fully exploited its political influence and power.

For the first time, in 1971, a Magisterial enquiry was ordered with the active efforts of Majlis. The Majlis always struggled for enquiry of the Communal Riots and to get the justice for the effected people. The Hindu leaders of Muslim Majlis, presented themselves before the courts, on several occasions, and gave their witnesses, for the enquiries, with regards to Communal Riots, and to get the compensation for effected persons. These Hindu Leaders include a National Leader like Mr. Raj Narain. Due to these collective efforts, the harmony and mutual understanding advanced. The hatred was shaded. The sympathy and the cooperation, prevailed. The heights of the ambitions were encouraged. The victims got the compensations, and their plights were removed. The reports of the Enquiry Commission, did justice with the Muslims but unfortunately the Majlis could not get the decisive position in any house, hence the culprits of the riots could not be punnished. By the Grace of God during the last 30 years, the Majlis has obtained recognition of its policies and programmes, from the people of the biggest majority of the country. What can be the cogent reason of the success of the programmes and the policies of the Majlis, that despite its name the Muslim Majlis, and its flag bearing the moon and the star on it, the sufficient number of people of the Majority Community, not only lended their ears to Majlis, but tried to realise it with no hesitation. The leaders of National Parties, spoke on the stage of Muslim Majlis, on specific Muslim issues. The Muslim Majlis is recognised in the country as the political organisation with which, no organisation of the majority community does feel any sort of hesitation to cooperate and march together. In the Agitation, against the levy, imposed, on farmers, in 1973-74, the Majlis played an effective role, and thousands of Majlis worker were detained. In 1974 Muslim Majlis was the only Muslim Organisation, which cooperated with the J. P. Movement and during the dark period of Emergency all the leader of Majlis, with the opposition leaders faced the hardships of detention and victimisations. The Majlis offered every sort of sacrifices, in the larger interests of the country and the Nation. That is why the Majlis got its share in power, during the revolution of 1977, with which the community was benefitted. The community treated the time of Janata Regime, from 1977 to 1980, as its own regime. The Muslim University Act, the Independence of Minority Organisations, nullification of high handedness in services, and the formation of Minority commission. They could all come into existence, only due to the un-ending efforts of Muslim Majlis. The performance, and the strategy of Muslim Majlis and the determination for passing through the crucial times, with the majority brethern, framed a National picture of Muslim Majlis, before the country and the Nation.

The Majlis has exhibited the leader's role, in getting the Muslims the honorable and strong position. And with its performances, the Majlis

exposed the propaganda of the communal and fascist forces, and their Muslim looking tools, which termed the Muslims as separatist and careless towards the National Problems.

The Majlis had also exposed the strategic propaganda of so-called Muslim leaders, who always used to accuse that Muslims do not march, with our National Main stream. Let us know, which is that National Main Streame, in which the Muslims, did not include themselves, with their Hindu brethern, after the Muslim Majlis came into existence.

But inspite of all this, the National Main Streame of Rights, itself all along has been flowing dodging and evading the Muslims. To correct this practice the Majlis is busy with its endless efforts and seeks Muslim's cooperation.

This can be stated, with out any exegeration or fear of contradiction, that despite the lack of resources, the Majlis, upto its extent has succeeded to get remarkable achievement, with, its mature confidence and its line of action. The sequal to the inferiority complex has made the destinations, to come, easier. The Majlis, if established on solid bases in, every house of legislation of the country, will have a remarkable power, who by bringing the change in the future of the country and the nation, exibit its noble character of building the Nation and the country.

**On this occasion we request to out religious leaders that should rise above the differences which taken proportion of continous division of community, and once again come forward for our leadership and take us to our goal.**

**We request our spiritual heads and religious leadrs to come forward for the training and teaching of the public. The spiritual leaders whose descendents they are head confronted very difficult condition in leading the massess in their times. So to day consition warrant that they should help their brother.**

**We appeal to the middle class which is the back bone of every society to spare their powers and capabilities for the nation and inclucate in themselves the power of rightes and should cooperate with right people.**

**We ask our press person that they have a great power of building and destructin of the society they must use this power for the collective benefit of the society.**

**We request rich person that the wealth in god gifted. They should spend it on their innocent and suppressed brothers along with their own needs and fancies. They should be their centre of concentration and help us in all our collective work.**

**We appeal to our people in general to come forward and help Majlis movement and make it a Public movement. This is the secret of their success.**

**Muslim Majlis need all the powers and capabilities of the soicety so that in future we can play a decisive effective role in the action field before us present the policy on the problem faced by the nation in this context.**

Mohd. Qamar Kazmi

## ELECTION AND ALLIANCE

### A. I. MUSLIM MAJLIS U.P.

1969 U.P. Assembly Election. Back ward and Dalit Fedration

Leader Dr. A.J. Faridi

1971 Parliament Election Congress (I) Muslim Majlis — Mr. Indira Gandhi — Dr. A.J. Faridi

1974 U.P. Assembly Election — Triparty Alliance — Chowdhry Charan Singh — Dr. A.J. Faridi Raj Narain Ji (B.K. D. S. S. Party Muslim Majlis)

| | | | | Leader Ally Party | | Leader Muslim Majlis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1977 | Parliament Election | Janata Party | Muslim Majlis | Chandra Shekar | — | Zulfiqarullah |
| 1978 | U.P. Assembly | Janata Party | Muslim Majlis | Chandra Shekar | — | Habeeb Ahmad |
| 1980 | Parliament | Janata Party | Muslim Majlis | Chandra Shekar | — | Zulfiqarullah |
| 1980 | U.P. Assembly | Congress urs | Muslim Majlis | Devraj urs | — | Zulfiqarullah |
| 1985 | Parliament | Lok Dal | Muslim Majlis | Charan Singh | — | Fazlul Bari |
| 1985 | U.P. Assembly | Congress -J | Muslim Majlis | Babu Jagjeewan Ram | — | Fazlul Bari |
| 1989 | Parliament | Janata Dal | Muslim Majlis | V. P. Singh | — | Qamar Kazmi |
| 1989 | U.P. Assembly | Janata Dal | Muslim Majlis | V.P. Singh | — | Qamar Kazmi |
| 1991 | U.P. Assembly | No Alliance | Muslim Majlis | | — | Qamar Kazmi |
| 1993 | U.P. Assembly | Election Bycott on Single Point Reference | | | — | Qamar Kazmi |
| 1995 | Parliament | No Alliance | Muslim Majlis | | — | Qamar Kazmi |
| 1996 | Parliament | No Alliance | Muslim Majlis | | — | Qamar Kazmi |
| 1998 | Parliament | Congress | Muslim Majlis | Sita Ram Kesri | — | Qamar Kazmi |

# URDU MOVEMENT

In 1965, Qaide Millat (Leader of the Community) Dr. Faridi made, several sincere efforts to advance the cause of Urdu. He staged a walk out and by cotted the U.P. Legislative Council, against not recognising the Urdu in State and Council, etc. The Urdu Movement was very much strengthened, due to these activities. Here, by presenting some excerpts of the last speach, Dr. Faridi delivered in U.P. Legislative Council, we wish to state that Dr. Faridi was the only muslim leader, who resigned his membership of the council, for the existence of Urdu, and to get Urdu, its deserving place. He struggled through out his life and till his last breath. After his demise, the colleagues of Dr. Faridi are still struggling, to get Urdu, the status second official language of the state.

Dr. Faridi had been requesting the chairman of the council, to allow him for delivering his speach in Urdu, during 1958 for this, he, from 20th February to 28th January 1965, wrote so many letters. In these letters Dr. Faridi said, "I do not know Hindi, but inspite of this, it is unfortunate for me that you ask me, why I did not raise the issue earlier, Sir I repeated all this, only because, so that there may be no misunderstanding, that I did not adopt the correct and constitutional line of Action or I accepted my defeat. Neither I want to indulge in roiting in the House, nor I wish to provoke, the linguistic issue, as it is damaging the unity of the Country, Sir, I am of the opinion, in this matter, that Hindi should be removed, from its status of official language, and Hindustani should be given the status of first official language. Raja Ji (Raj Gopala Charya) had too has expressed the same view. In Delhi, lot of people narrated it to me yesterday." Dr. Faridi further said, " In Raja Ji's opinion, when the people of Northern India can not tolerate, Urdu, how they will accept Tamil Language; Rama Swamy Naikar's saying is continuously, being repeated, that the Hindi which is being imposed Brahmanism on is included in it. They are not ready to accept it and if Hindustani is given the official status, they are ready to accept it. The language, I am speaking, can be written in both the scripts. And if an steno typist or reporter is arranged for the purpose, then there will be no objection, neither from my side nor from yours. The answer of the question, your raised before, is that, this way we can get our speach, typed in Urdu also. Sir, In this house, we tried several times, that Rules of procedure are changed and Rule 38 be amended slightly but the house did not agree to this amendment."

The above said facts indicate that

congress party and the Government is imposing Hindi on us. About 22.25 million people in the state are those, who do not accept Hindi as their Mother Language. Except Muslims, there are Garh Wali's too, who live in three divisions. The first Uttarakhand, the second Kumaon, and the third is Garhwal, the people of these areas have registered Garhwali as their mother tongue. This mentality is the solid proof of intolerance towards the other people, the other languages and the cultures. This sort of forcibility and violence is not less than, forcibly, distroying the other religion and the culture. The slogan of Hindi, Hindu, Hindustan, raised at the time of Jan Sangh, is the main cause of conflicts in Northern India. In these circumstances, when the chairman and this Government are continuously dumping our appeals in waste paper basket, I am bound to assume that I am not serving this house, according to my ability. Only because I do not Know Hindi, I walk out from this house as my sign of protest, I will not come back untill Mr. Chairman, does not allow me, to deliver my speach in Urdu, my mother language and does not add the following words to the regulation no 38 of the proceeding of the house" Dr. Faridi, by walking out from the house, changed the issue of Urdu, in to an agitation. Just after 2 years, in the elections of 1967, for the first time all the political parties, except Congress and Jan Sangh, recognised the 9 points manifesto of Mushawrat, and accepted, that Urdu is an issue and it needs to be solved. After the Congress was routed in the elections of 1967, the S.V.D. was brought into existence on the basis of 33 points programme. In this programme, only due to the pressure of Dr. Faridi, the point no. 17, about the rights of Urdu, was added. Thus, for the first time, a ruling group, recognised, the Urdu and promised to solve the Urdu issue. The Chief Minister, Choudhri Charan Singh, after revolting from Congress joined the S.V.D. the Sanyukt Vidhayak Dal, and became the Chief Minister of S.V.D. Government. When Dr. Faridi mounted pressure on Choudhry Charan Singh to implement the 33 points programme, Choudhri Saheb, accepted it, in principle. This Government, issued Urdu Gazzete in U.P. and in 33 Tahseel areas, where the population of Urdu linguistic Minority was, more than 15 percent, the Urdu was awarded its right to flourish. Besides this the arrangements of Urdu teaching, in Government School, were made. In 1971, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, entered into a pact with Dr. Faridi, according to which, it was agreed to develop Urdu and the establishing of an Urdu University, for connecting the Urdu with employment, and giving authorisation to the colleagues of U.P. to get affiliated with the said Urdu University and adopting Urdu as the medium of teaching, if they wish so. Majlis always raised this demand.

After the division of Congress, when Gupta Ministry was faced, no confidence motion, the Majlis was the only party, with the support of which, could the Government able to save its existence. When Gupta Ji made an offer to save his Government, the Majlis leader, Mr. Habeeb Ahmed told him to do something for the development of Urdu. Gupta Ji agreed to it and for the first time, after the Indepence a big amount of Rs. 10 Lacks was granted for the development of Urdu.

The Congress Government came to power, in the leadership of Mr. Kamla Pati Tripathi, in U.P. The Majlis M.L.A.'s continued to raise the issue of Urdu, in the house. Once Mr. Triphathi, addressing Mr. Habeeb Ahmed the leader of Majlis, declared. "There is no Urdu Issue in the state. Infact, you are sorry for the Collapse of East Pakistan. You are expressing the same sorrow, by raising the Urdu Issue, time and again."

Mr. Triphathi, ultimately, announced the constitution of U.P. Urdu Academy, after raising of questions, conflicts, and collusion in the House daily.

In 1974, Majlis, by including itself in Triparty alliance, changed the voting of rating The Congress, with the objective of gaining the favour of Muslim votes, announced the recruitment of Urdu Teachers. No doubt the congress got the benefit of this announcement upto some extent. But the historic fact is this that, had the front of Dr. Faridi, Chaudhri Charan Singh and Mr. Raj Narain, not been formed, not a single Urdu Teacher, would have been recruited.

After the demise of Qaid-e-Millat, (The Leader of the Community) Dr. Faridi on 10th May, 1974. The Majlis continned to raise the issue of Urdu.

After some time, due to the imposition of emergency, the political activities were suspended.

In 1977, Janata Government came to power, and Majlis became the part of

this Government. Due to the pressure of majlis, on the Government, Chaudhri Charan Singh, agreed to initiate some steps about urdu, after 3 sittings, with Haji Zulfiqarullah, and the Chief Ministers of U.P. and Bihar. It was only due to the pressure of Majlis, that the Budget of Urdu Academy was increased from 3 lacks to 10 lacks. It was also decided to fix one urdu teacher in every school where 10 students opted for Urdu. During the Janata Rule, when Chaudhri Charan Singh was disgraced, The Majlis, after considering on long standing effects, once again, decided to support Chaudhri Charan Singh, Chaudhri Saheb, once again organised a meeting at his residence, the meeting of Haji Zulfiqarullah, and the Chief Minister of U.P., Bihar and Haryana, in which, the demand of Majlis was agreed to, that tri-lingual formula should be scantly implemented, and under the formula, only 3 modern languages. Should be taught the classical languages should be removed from the formula and those Government servants should be given, the special allowners of Rupees fifty per months, who learn to read and write Urdu.

The Chief Ministers of the three states agreed to this demand of Majlis and it was decided that from the beginning of next educational year, the said decision shall be implemented. But Chaudhri Charan Singh was after wards, shunted from the Cabinet, and the matter was, once again laid aside.

On 10th December 1978, the leaders of state levels of Majlis had a long meeting with the Chief Minister and the Education Minister of U.P., In which, the Urdu issue, was also discussed. Dispite the contradictions of Janata Party it was decided in the meeting that the tri-lingual formula will be implemented on the principle of 3 modern languages, the Grant increased from 10 to 20 lacs, and upto VIII Standard, like the other languages, a small urdu course shall also be made compulsory. These matters were not limited to mere discission. But, Banarsi Dass Government had announced it too. Due to the Continuous efforts of Majlis the Central Government had also announced that, in the Civil Services Examinations, the examinees shall be allowed to answer the questions in Urdu too.

After the Janata Government's dissolution, the Congress, came into power, in most of the states of the country. The Majlis, demanding to make Urdu, second official language of the state, forced, the then Chief Minister of U.P. Mr. Vishvanath Pratap Singh, to give, the Urdu, its deserving status, in U.P. Vishwanath Government, issued an ordinance, for recognition of Urdu, as the second official language of the state. The ordinance did not grant the rights of Urdu as a language. The only acknowledgement was that Urdu is the language of the state which is spoken after Hindi. But even this, there was a big turmoil not only outside, but inside the cabinet; also. On the stimulatios of those Congressmen, such a big was created that even Urdu name plates of legislators were tom off. A shameless dance of lingual fascism was held. In these circumstances, Majlis Organised hunger strikes at all district head quarters on 30th and 31st January, in which justice minded and secular persons participated in Hunger Strikes programmes.

Majlis has been struggling, for the recognition of Urdu as the second official language of the state, from its beginning itself. Unfortunately the country has been passing through crucial times, since 1989, till now. The communal storm, which errupted 1985, is still continuing with all its, evil force. Inspite of all this, Muslim Majlis, on the basis of its political status and influence, has been busy in the struggle for the solution of the problems of the community and shall continue to do so.

The Urdu issue was nearly decided in 1989. The then Chief Minister of U.P. Mr. Narain Dutt Tewari, by presenting and passing a bill to make urdu the second official language of the state, had provided the urdu, its deserving status. But the elements having negative approach towards Minorities, obtained the stay from High Court and the issue was dumped into cold storage. But the Majlis is fully confident of the fact, that the darkness, will shed at last, the Sun of hopes will rise, and our struggle shall succeed.

# MUSLIM MAJLIS ITS POLICY PROGRAMME

Continued historical happenings in 20 years after independence was the compulsion for formation of all India Muslim Majlis U.P. Majority of people in the Indian subcontinent think that 15th August 1947 is a the brightest day in the modern history that the citizen have achieved independence after a century of foreign rule. But the very day was darkest day of the history also, since the people of two culture have accepted their defeat that they could not sustain their centuries old relation of unity. On this black day we had divided our motherland into two and even after partition we were discontent and started fights the very first day as if we were never united.

The sordid tales of Indian Muslim started the same day. Independence gave them the first loss that half of their population was cut off from then. The partition of the country resulted in devision of the families. Father and son mother and daughter and brother were separated. In some areas of the country were deprived of their houses and age old tomb, mosque and aukaf. Though on a smaller scale their fate was the same in other part of the country.

The second loss related to their life property, business, language, culture, and religion tradition which were suppressed constantly in all direction. Their losses resulted in the losses to the nation as well which it compared to the developments in the country will be definitely more Muslim have contributed in politics, literature economy, defence, morality and art and culture but after independence the country was deprived of the immense assets in the form of crore muslim. Once muslim were in the fore front in every field none they are not only lagging behind but have vanished from the scene.

People are assests of any society, and if these people are self confident and self reliant, the society will flourish, but if these capabilities vanish then the society in deteriorated. IN an entourage if there in a group of Handicaps then all its healthy person times and energies are wasted in nursing then.

It will be based on real facts if conclude that Indian muslim had been relegated to an under privileged group if we say that it in the prime national duty to help the group to develop then it can't be dubbed as anti-national it in pure nationalism. We want that whole India should be like a healthy body and if any of its organ is weak then special care should be taken and it be made healthy.

After independence in the name of diploma in intelligence and morality It was demanded form muslim that they should affiliate with any political party instead of formating their own party. And after wards this thought developed to such an extent that muslim were advised to go along the mimes and fancies of majority in all respects. His is most unfortunate that the countrymen did not bother to protest even in light words, rather they thought their safety in bearing the continues process of degrading human nature.

Today if muslim express their point of view on solution to national problem or to propagate the view point make any party. Then they are deplored by all and sundry intellectuals. The reason for this is that in the last 20-21 years instead of making muslim a part and parcel of the national mainstream, they are being divided into various national parties. We are not against muslim joining national parties but we think that it is shear injustice that if muslim try to make their national party for solution of problem facing the counrty, they are seen as on entity.

In 1964, in the aftermath of genocide of muslim in eastern and central India, some intellectual belonging to a cross section of various parties and sects gatheredin Lucknow. After taking shock of the prevailing situation they concluded that the majority and different political and other parties had failed in creating, sympathy, confidence and unity among Indian national thus muslim should take this task into their hands this was the basis on which Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawrat was formed and this was the message which the responsible person of Muslim Majlis Mushawarat took to every corner of the country. They tried to create feeling of love, brother hood, unity and deplored the mutual hatred and . They advised muslim to forget the problem of past and till thus sense of lovingness, it is their country, like others it is their duty to develope and take it to right path.

We can find many people who believe in eye for eye and teeth for teeth, but rarely those can be found who forgive the murderer of there son. It is natural to revange those who set the house fire, but it is reformatory nature which says that those who set the fire should be reformed so that they become fire fighters. People must have remembered those Muslim leaders who toured the country in the aftermath of 1964 rights, with the massage of love and forgiveness and impressed upon that the Muslim leadership wants to cure hatred and enmity with love and hearty gestures.

It is our complain that the national press and politician tried that Muslim did not take part in national mainstream. One group made it sure that Hindu-Muslim difference should widened so that they group could survive whereas the other group of so call nationalist, though they propagate love and unity, but they think that every effort in the direction of love and unity is message of death for themselves. General Public took the movement of Muslim Majlis Mushawarat heartfully but if these two groups did not oppose then it would have been more popular. By oppposing they achieved their benefit but the nation was in losses.

In 1964 Indian Muslim decided to participate in the more to improve the prevailing condition in the country. The next step was the election manifesto which Muslim

Majlis Mushawrat accepted in 1966, on the basis of which Muslim will try to strengthen the national fabric. We had done some ground work which should be mentioned.

The first attempt was that we will make our state a welfare state in the real sence and will use our vote power for some basis purpose instead of using them for any party or group.

The second attempt was that we shall prove from our action that objective are more clear to us then the individuals. The party which accepts the some our manifesto we will support the sensible person in the party.

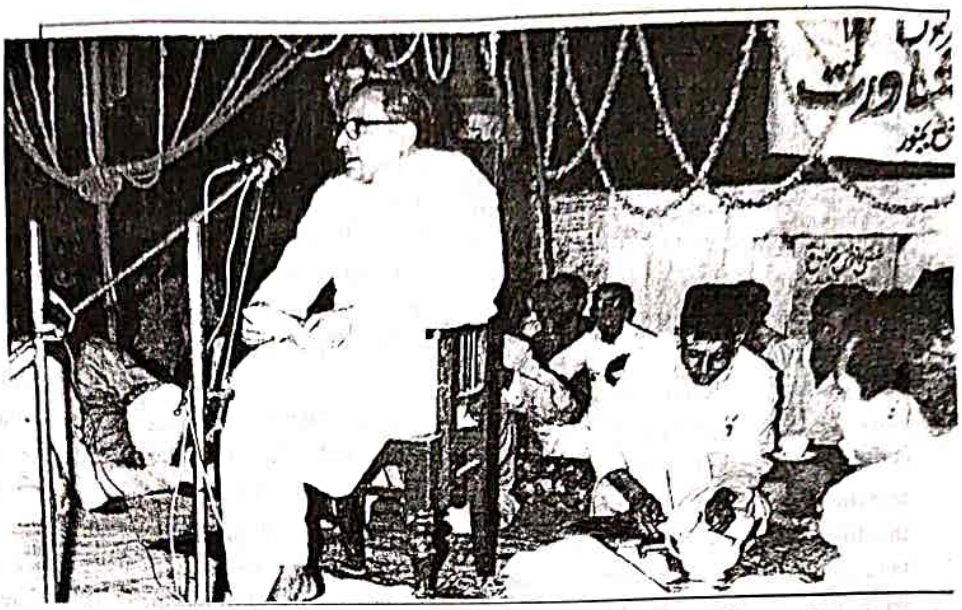
Our third concept was that we should unite different parties on some common point so as to arrest the confrontation due to so many parties in the society. At least on this basis the parties can prepare a plan of action.

Fourthly we tried to convince Indian Muslim that they should think about all instead of problem of their own group and rise to the fact that thay are a large unit of the country.

This was the way of action of Muslim Majlis in 1967 election. Taking this new reformatory and revolutionary step was not easy, the hindrances in the way were immence, we want to elaborate on these hindrance problem.

The first problem was training of public opinion and present our view before voter the mean and resources especially the power of press is owned by a specific capitalist class. After that the remaining power are the property of some group These classes and group on the basis of limited faiths want either people should followed then or else they prefer stagnancy in comparison.

The second problem was of bargains of vote. This has become a continuous business somewhere vote are sold against note and elsewhere votes are in the name of religion some vote are cast in the name of friendship and some in the name of caste. The reighful votes are only those who escape from these.



**Dr. A.J. Faridi , Mufti Ateeq-Ur-Rehman Usmani**

The third problem was lack of time, finance and workers.

Muslim Majlis Mushawarat passed its constitution in July 1966, and even after all these problem our dedicated workers created and atmosphere which can not be neglected easily. But 5 month after that passed without any step forward. in December it was decided to take part indirectly in the election and in just two months time these poor and downtrodden people took part in a movement for which the capitalist forces were preparing for last 5 years. Statistics say that we made various parties and people our friend and supported them and made them successful. Only in U.P. 173 Candidates were supported of which 39 returned to the state assembly and 11 to the parliament.

But it is unfortunate that those who won by support of Muslim Majlis had betrayed our confidence and forgot all promises made to Majlis. Even Sanyukt Vidhayak Dal (SVD) which ruled the state for 10 month and were minister and deputy minister did not Utter a word for the right of Muslim.

After this sad experience there is no way out for muslim but to from their own platform and give the message of humanity fraternity and nationalism from that platform.

There are still some other section of the society whose economic and financial condition is all the more precarious compared to Muslim.

These section are part of the majority and they are called "scheduled castes and scheduled tribes" Suppression of Muslim is a recent phenomena but the injustice meted out to them is a story of past centureies, They can not sit together with high caste people, nor they can eat with them and nor can enter their temples even. And some caste among them are these whose touch in considered a sin.

The equal constitutional right to them are merely on paper, though they are getting opportunities of education and to some extent the govt. jobs. But still they are not counted among humans. We have to take along there underdeveloped section of society. They are in great numbers and if Muslim are included with then, they will form more than half of the country population. If such a large part of population is deprived of development the have can the country develope?

The courage with which we have started can be given another name is Muslim Majlis. We are not ready to surrender to brutalities an injustice, be it on Muslim or any other section of the country. We want

welfare of all the country and to achieve this we think it must to take along every section of the country. We are will aware of the problem in our way but we ready to sacrifices any thing to achieve our objective.

### 1- Welfare State

Muslim Majlis is in favour of making the country a welfare state based on social justice and equal opportunity of growth for every one Muslim Majlis in against state control on all resources and means. But is propagates for judicious distribution of wealth, which bridges the gap between rich and poor. Muslim Majlis wants following facilities should be provided by the state for every citizen.

A- In case of unemployment the govt. should provide employment and unemployment bonus till employment.

B- Bonus to the citizen in case of temporary inability until he is able to work again.

C- Old age pension to all those elders who are not able to work.

D- Free medical benefit to all citizen.

### 2- National Integration

Indian consists of various cultural, 'dilectical and traditional with which form one unit Muslim Majlis is in favour of strangthen of this unity but togather with insists on identity of these units. Muslim Majlis supports every step in favour national integration but declare its opposition to every attempt to dismantle the identity of the limits.

### 3. Protection the to life & Property

Muslim Majlis hold the state responsible for protection of life and property of all citizen. It demands that the organization like the RSS and others who openly propagate hatred against minorities and as a matter of intentional conspiracy plan of their murder and destruction, and perform these should be completely banned. Considering the protection of life and property as only a matter of law and order is a big mistake.

### 4- Untouchable and backward communities.

Injustice meted out to untouchables and backward for thousand, of years are a black spot on goodwill of the country. Muslim majlis thinks it imperative for the state to use every means so that this section of the society should be benefited and they should be treated equally with majority.

### 5- Education & Urdu

Muslim Majlis considers it necessary to give education in mother tongue so as utilise fully the ability of student. Therefore like the 13 languages given in the constitutions are being used, urdu shoudl be used in U.P. too those student whose mother tongue is Urdu. Should be given education in Udru. If in Punjab, Punjabi and Kerala, Malayam are used as medium of instruction then Muslim Majlis no reason that U.P. Where 15 million people are Urdu speaking, should not be imparted education in Urdu It is regretable that even at primary level these is no arrangement for urdu education in UP.

Muslim Majlis is of strong view that until is not made second regional language in UP, protection of Urdu in not possible. SO Majlis demands that urdu too should be made second regional language and official language. Muslim Majlis also demands that it should be given place in three language formula.

Muslim Majlis thinks it necessary to give moral education to students in schools.

Muslim Majlis considers that the high secondary standard ordinary students should not be provided facilities for university education, these students should be provided such education so as to achieve employment later.

Some lesson included in school text books are totally against objective of a secular state and preach a particular religion tradition and hurt the basic tenth of other religion. We demand that these lesson should be excluded from text books. In the opinion of Muslim Majlis education till middle level should be free.

It is a well thought opinion of Muslim Majlis that such a delicate issue of education should not be left at the mercy of state. Thus Majlis proposes that in the constitution the rights related to education should be conferred to central govt. apart from state Govt... It should be the imperative of central Govt. only for preparing standard text books.

### 6- Agricultural reform

Muslim Majlis is not in favour land tax on unprofitable lands.

### 7- Industry & Commerce

Muslim Majlis is of the view that first small scale industries should be established. Big industrial houses should only be established so as to achieve objectives for which small scale industry is not suitable. There is more probability of prosperity when small industries are develop more.

### 8- Cooperative Movement

Muslim Majlis accepts the importance of cooperative movement in the present economic condition and emphasises on its development.

### 9- Prohibition of wine

It is strong view of Muslim Majlis that for every section of society especially the general public prohibition is most necessary. Therefore a complete prohibition should be implemented. This view is exactlyas per constitution of India.

### 10- Abolition of Legislation council

In the light of experience for the last 20 years Muslim Majlis terms the constitution of Legislative council unnecessary. In the day of British rule the circumstance due to which council was stable shed are not there. Its continuous is a burden or the exchequer, that is why Muslim Majlis proposes, abolition of council at the earliest.

### 15- Election system

Muslim Majlis favours proportional representation system instead of present system of election so that people of every view point can get representation in assemblies and parliament.

### 16- Personal law.

In India followers of various religions are living whose personal laws are different. Muslim Majlis thinks it necessary that these laws are protected and in case any clause of the constitution in deterrent it should be amended according.

### 17- Aukaf

The question of management of aukaf generally creates mis concepts among people. In the opinion of Muslim Majlis the creation of aukaf as to achieve objectives of a welfare society. The objectives of an aukaf hold prime importance that is newly deviation from it is not proper. Every community has right to create and manage their aukaf and Govt. should not interfere in it except that it must create machinery for proper management of aukaf.

### 18- Social reform

The evils in our society stem from degradation of moral values. In the opinion of Muslim Majlis for the betterment of the society following steps are important.

1. Prohibition on pornographic literature.
2. Ban on immoral films.
3. Creation of Public opining against untouchability.
4. Creation of a strong movement against bribe ill trades and family favouritism.
5- Inclusion of moral education in text books.

### 19- Judiciary

Muslim Majlis think it important that the judiciary should be independent of any interference from administration. Rules and laws should be so amended that every individual should get justice in a short period of time without much expenditure criminal cases, especially related to communal riots which long period is wasted for final justice should be disposed off within 3 months to avoid communal hatred.

### 20- Minority commission

In the opinion of Muslim Majlis to solve the problem of minorities it is necessary to constitute minorities commission in every state and centre, which should be part of portfolio of chief minister or prime minister, whose membership should include such person having confidence of minorities.

### 21- Administration

The deteriotating law and order situation and non compliance of law a serious problem facing the country. All are badly affected due to it, be they are innocent people of minorities or majority, but if we say that whole of the country is affected it will not be exaggerated. Minority in comparatively more affected, because legal protection and ability self protection is comparatively lesser. In the opinion of Majlis the responsibility for this is due to political interference in administrative matters. Majlis proposes enquiry into political interference in administration and demands forcefully that administration and security forces should maintain their non political identity. Majlis strongly believe that law and order can not be maintained until proportionate representative according to population is not gives in civil administration and security forces. Therefore according to the need special recruitment boards and other agencies should be employed for proportionate representation. Together with this those circumstance should be probed due to which these people or sections who were in services were deprived of the representation. Probing agency should also suggest ways and means to compensate the losses and together with punish the factors responsible for this so that the mistake to the past can not be repeated once again.





Majlis will never forget their responsibilities toward the community. With your blessing and cooperative the success of Babri Masjid movement is certain. The light is hidden under the cover of darkness ignoring the sentiments of 20 Carors human beings the country and the community can not march on the path of development and stability what we need now is deter mination courage and patience.



missions I humbly dare to ask the actionCommittee and the coordination Committee that this leadership and the parties existed is 1986 too why their services were not availed of?. It the time of actions of theses parties was incorrect then it is not fair and honest to stick to position in the political field after accepting the mistake. I regret fully wish to clear that in case the mosque is not restored to Muslims for Namaz and all the struggle is centred of protections of the walls of the structure. It is not acceptable to Majlis to take part in any such struggle. Majlis despite of its weaker positions would like to go on its own way and after sacrifices but would not like to compromise on any thing less than the restoration of Masjid.



Maulana Ahmed Ali Qasmi general Secretary Muslim Majlis-e-Mushawrat.

Maulana Sayed Ahmed Hashmi General secretary Mil] jameeatul Ulema-e-Hind Maulana Abdul Wahab.

Khilgi Secretary Jameeat-e-Ahle-Hadees Mufti Wasif usmani Mufti Darul-Uloom Deoband (Waqf) Mr. Mushtaque Malik the leader of Tahreek-Muslim shabban-e-Hind Andhra Pradesh and professor raziuddin of Tamil Nadu. In the convention Most of the important decision were taken.

# A. I. MUSLIM MAJLIS MOVEMENT & ACHIEVEMENT

**Dr. A.J. Faridi**

On 3rd June Muslim Majlis was constituted on the occasion of formations of Majlis Dr. Faridi addresing the workers of Majlis said we are born is this country. We have to live here and we have to die here. We neither have to go any where not any country on the earth has that much space that can accommodate corers of people.

In the beginning we decided to formulate an strategy in which it was stated that we not only have to struggle for Muslim but for every apprised section of the society with whom the mystics is begin done we have to be active and go for struggle for out rights at all cast and no comprise is to be entered to in this connection on one have and we have to do our duties toward our country and the society on the other we have to present out demands not only to the government but the majority community is also to be approved of out demands. We will not allow only one to ask for presenting the certificate of our loyalty towards the nation. But the mis under standing created is the minds of Hindu Majority by serve vested interests it is necessary to do every possible effort to clear the confusion.

On 12th October a connection of Majlis as well as Harijans and other backward classes was convened in Lucknow. In the convention Mr. Rama Swamy Naikar, Mr. B. Shyam Sunder Mr. Shiv Dayal Chorasia, Mr. Chhedi Lal Sathi and Dr. Faridi himself bluntly uttered the things which Muslim of the past could not afford to state the proceeding of this convention were echoed all over the country whole of the atmosphere was full of echos of voices raised against the injustice being done to harijans and other backward classes this movement the inferiority complex so severely that the environment created by congress with hard work during the last 20 years started clearing.

In the election of 1969 Majlis alloted the election ticket to five candidates of these 3 candidates were elected and the congress was defeated. The United front formed its ministry in U.P. 1969 forced the congress to take notice of the happenings and that no election victory is possible without entering into pact with Muslim Majlis.

In the elction of 1971 the circumstances forced Mrs. Gandhi pact with Majlis According to the pact the ruling party in its Manifesto recognised the problems faced by Minorities and the Muslim and for the purpose of solving these problem a new chapter was added to the Manifesto from section 52 to 58. Mrs. Gandhi promised to solve these problems with the whole nation on the basis of the pact Majlis gave its active support to the Muslims with the power of their votes took the congress to the seat of power and a grand success.

Mrs. Gandhi after becoming the Prime Minister adopted the policy of evading the promises she had made to solve these problems. After passing one year as a Prime Minister started to demonstrate her spirit of Brahmanism. And ignoring all her promises to Minority character of Aligarh Muslim University was abolished. Mrs. Gandhi had entered into electoral pact with Majlis. Majlis regarded to fight the breach of promises made by Mrs. Gandhi as its duty. It announced to start the struggle for re-instation of Minority character of Muslim University on 2nd June 1972.

The objects for which Muslim Majlis had come into existence Mrs. Indira Gandhi forced it soon after it came into being to resort to struggle and launch agitation the workers of the Majlis dead drunk with the sprit of serving the country and the community from the very beginning have been active in doing their duties with almost sincerely to write the history of Muslim struggle with their it be the issue of reinstatement of Minority character of Muslim university or it is the demand of disintergration of P.A.C. and formation of anti-roitforce. Either it is Urdu or the demand of constituting the Minority commission whether it is the matter of preserving the Muslim personal law or the babri Masjid Movement the workers of have resorted to Unending struggle what ever the issue Muslim Majlis raised it got the status of Public demand. Due to efforts of Majlis some of these problems were solved and serve of their are still to be solved. Since the unlocking of Babri Masjid lot of problems have surrounded us due to which our collective identity our belief and ideology have been endangered. Now that the mosque has been demolished the situation has become too much critical. But inspect of all this the workers of Majlis having the belief in almighty God are still keeping their determination and sprits sky high.

The history of struggle of Muslim Majlis starts from the reinstations of Minority character of Aligarh Muslim University but we are initiating this write up from the recovery of Babri Masjid. Since the demolition of Babri Masjid this issue not only has become too much complicated and passing a threat to the country and the community as well. Now there is tussle between the Government and vishwa Hindu Parishad to claim the credit of constructing Ram Mandir at the site of Babri Masjid and who should avail the its political advantage the convening of somyagg is the begning of the construction of Mandir. At this critical and complicated juncture we after explaining the historic struggle of Majlis we want to assure our community that workers of

## J. P. MOVEMENT

In 1973-74, against the cruel levy imposed on farmers Majlis played the leaders role. The number of arrests of Majlis workers was not less then is any big political party. In 1974, Muslim Majlis was the only Muslim organisation who announced the support of the J.P. Movement. In those days, when all the Muslim political parties and semi political parties, were opposing the J.P. movement due to Government propaganda, had Muslim Majlis not supported the movement. Mrs. Gandhi would successfully have branded the movement as the communal. Through out the history of the movement Majlis was the only political party who not only supported it but participated in all its activities and struggles.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi and her collegues were the main target of J.P.S. country wide movement against corruption. Being unable to eliminate movement through democratic process. Mrs. Gandhi took advantage the of constitution and with the amendment in the constitution she moulded the law in her fervour, and by suspending the democratic system of the country she imposed the emergency on the nation and become the super authority of the country. She denounced the democrat system and became the fascist ruler of the country. The workers of Muslim Majlis can rightly feel proud of being the first ever in the country to challenge the authoritarian attitude of Mrs. Gandhi for which they were not only victimised but made the blunt target of MISA and DIR nearly all the workers of Majlis had to pass through a long period of harrasement teror warrants and searches the main office of the Majlis was destroyed in the pretext of search and many precious documents, which could have been proved to be the guiding light for the coming generation were also destroyed.

We will always be proud of the fact that Majlis was the only political party not a single worker of which offered any appology.

### Election 1977

The most coward parliament of our history which tried to maintains its existence with the help of the clutches of emergency power was dissolved on 20th January 1977 under the loose reign of emergency the election were announced on 25th January, the political parties which had been victimised by emergency announced the formation of Janata party, after their merger on 30th January Muslim Majlis maintaining it existence, decided to extend its cooperation to newly formed Janata Party the sacrifices of Majlis were not less than anyone either it was pre-emergency period on post emergency. Non other Than Muslim had the courage to challenge the emergency on roads. Right from Delhi Turkman Gate to Kerana (Muzaffar Nagar) and Sultan Pur there were only Muslim who faced the Brutalities of emergency with great courage and shaded their burning blood. It was the fire of this burning blood, which burnt down the fortress of emergency at last. In elections, a vast majority of Muslim voted for Janata Party, therefore paving the for Janata Party, to the seat of power. Like other Muslim Majlis also shared the power in central and state level and served the Muslim community in decent manner.

### Minority Commission

Majlis from to very beginning had been demanding the constitution of Minority Commission. In 1971 Mrs. Indira Gandhi made a promise to Majlis, for the formation of a Minority Commission, this promise was never fulfilled. Majlis had also obtained an assurance from Janata Party, for the establishment of Minority commission. But after holding the power, when Janata Government decided to constitute a civil. Rights commission. Muslim Majlis opposed the idea and agitated against it. The president of Majlis and cabinet Minister, pressurised the government, and thus the Minority Com
mission was formed.

### Passport :-

Mrs. Indira Gandhi had not only made the process of obtaining a passport too difficult, but the endorsement of Gulf Countries on the passport had also been made impossible by her. After the formation of Janata Government a deputation of Muslim Majlis Met the Minister for External Affairs Mr. Atal Behari Vajpai and presented him a memorandum based on the ragulations of passport and explained him about the damages to the National Interests due to the then passport Regulations and procedure. The Foreign Minister legalised all the recommendations made by Majlis and made the obtaining of International passport an easy procedure. As a result lacs of employed youth got an opportunity of employment in other countries and the nation had a major source of foreign exchange.

### Personal law Adoption Bill :-

The congress Government had been advocating for amendment in Muslim personal law. The adoption bill is this connection had already been placed in the parliament Majlis has already launched an agitation against the bill. Janata Government with the intentions of getting it passed, placed it is Rajya Sabha. A deputation of Majlis met the then Minister of law Mr. Shanti Bhooshan and opposed the bill. But the Minister of law bluntly told the deputations that the bill will be passed at all cast it was the first time in the Indian history that a central Minister Late Mr. Zulfiqarullah called a meeting Muslim member of parliament. In the meeting it was decided to oppose the openly. At last the Government not only withdrew the bill but the law minister of gave an assurance that no interference in Muslim personal law shall be undertaken at any time.

### Reservation for Backward classes

Majlis has all along been supporting the issue of Reservation in services and employment. Dr. Faridi and Muslim Majlis had played the key role for backward classes to

spect having so many complents after having a day long considerations, Majlis decided to participate in Kissan Rally to support the backward classes it was the first big gest relly in the history of rallies in which the state president Majlis Mr. Iqbal Husain Khan had been admired and a plaused.

### Dharna :

The six months duration of ordinance were about to expire A deputations of Majlis met the chief Minister Mr. Sripat Mishra but he adopted the tactics of shilly shallying the leaders of Majlis therefore warned him in writing that Majlis leaders will sit on Dharana at his residence on 19th if the bill was not produced in the house till 18th August. At the night of 18th August a false declaration of producing the bill in the house was made. But the leaders of Majlis were not satisfied with the said declaration 350 workers of the Majlis in the leadership of Al-Haj Zulfiqurallah march towards the residence of cheif Minister at Ambedkar park the march was stopped by the police. After a prolonged struggle. They set on Dharna at Ambedkar park itself they were after wards arrested and taken to Hazrat Ganj police station the same day the government produced the bill in the house and was dumped in the cold storage.

### Save Democracy Movement

The Urdu Movement was still continuing when police and P.A.C. repeated the same story of killing the innocent people in meerut in 2, September 1982 as they had done in moradabad. The deputation of Majlis visited meerut under the curfew and barbarious of P.A.C. the deputations stayed is meerut for 2 days and observed preventing the conditions. On the report of the deputation the telegrams were sent for convening of an emergent meeting at Majlis in the meeting a historic decision was taken through which a declaration was made in which majlis stated that the existence P.A.C. was the biggest threat for secular Democracy Therefore nubile the P.A.C. is not winded its and such an anti roit force is not established every platoons of contains at least 25 percent Muslims and 25 percent harijan it will be impossible to save the secular democracy in this continue. For attaining this object a movement was heralded with the determination that the movement shall country the object is not attained. This movement was also started with the same sprit as the Aligarh Muslim University was undertaken.

### Demonstration

At the first phase of movement a demonstration to be held in Lucknow was announced. Majlis had no fund at that time it was indebted connection with the official work instead. But the sincerity and parity of the purpose always count the monitary hindrances can never be blocked passage on 17th November the leaders of the Majlis was stunned to see the caravan of Busses from all over U.P. entering Hazrat Mahal Park. These Buses were brought by poor and paniless Majlis workers for the first time the people of Lucknow who had always been busy in fighting them selves came to Hazrat Mahal Park its very large number respective of cast and creed. It was the biggest demonstration of Muslim history of Lucknow and 3rd biggest of Mass history. Through the demonstration the people got acquainted with new slogans and new resolutions of the masses.

### Satyagrah on U.P. Assembly:

In the second phase of the movement 5 state leaders of held Satyagrah.

On 26th January at the time of government taking salute of army prade is front of U.P. assembly in Lucknow. They told the masses that P.A.C. if not winded up the secular constitutions of Dr. Ambedkar would be burnt and reduced to ashes in the fire of the blood of innocent people. The demonstrators surrounded by P.A.C. should the slogans like "Gustapo Sawak Gaya P.A.C. bhi Jayagi (Gustapo the secret service of Hitler Sawak the secret police of king of Iran had been vanished the P.A.C. shall also go the same way Hindu Muslim Bhai Bhai P.A.C. Hai Balwai (Hindus and Muslim are brother to gather but the P.A.C. are the rioters) In satyagrah the people from most of the districts of U.P. participated. The programme had success and impressive beyond the expectation.

### The Assam Demonstrations :

The whole world was shocked to near the gruesome holocaust the western Media For the first time protested against it even in Arab countries there were protest and demonstration But in India some Muslim organisations except for relief work did nothing on the issue after Mr. Zulfiquarullah completed his tour of Assam Majlis inspect of the busy schedule of "Jamahooriat Bachao Tahreek" decided to hold a protest demonstration in Delhi on 6th May. The demonstration was held in the circumstances when neither any so called secular Party nor any Muslim organisation pro or anti Government saw any danger for the country and the community due to this holocaust even the religious Muslim leader ships chose to be silent on this shocking episode.

### The Second Satyagrah :

Just after the demonstration against the Satyagrah of Assam. Muslim Majlis decided to begin a Satyagrah from the death anniversary of Late Dr. Faridi 19th May to 25th May to demand the dissolution of P.A.C. Majlis workers held Satyagrah on U.P. Assembly though they used to be surrounded by P.A.C. but they did not resistate shouting the slogans against P.A.C. till 25th May they continued to be count arrested on the Gate of U.P. Assembly several hundreds of Majlis workers were detained in Jail till 27th May. The Barracks of the Lucknow Jail were filled with Majlis workers. Particularly the barrack in which Late Dr. Faridi was

realise, the damaged done to them and to encourage them and to encourage them to struggle for achievement of their rights. Here we state with out any hesitation that Majlis and its Ministers had played a very important role in granting the reservation in services for backward classes for the first time in the country. To include 21 backward categories of Muslims in this first decision of reservation is the memorable dead of Majlis.

## Lok Sabha Elections 1980

on 22nd September 1979 the Muslim Majlis Mushawarat passed the resolution and advised all the Muslim political organisation except one constituted a Muslim national front under the leadership Mr. Zulfiqarullah president A.I.M. Muslim Majlis.Choudhri Charan Singh sensing that Muslim getting united shall emerge as such a big power which would forcibly share the power. Annoyed with the situation Charan Singh demanded that Muslim national front be dissolved. When Muslim Majlis termed down the demand, choudhri sahab with the connivance of some new faces in the Majlis. Majlis was fully aware of these conpiracies of was known fact that incase of taking any decisive decision, the high up in the shall Majlis it front back, for their vested interests. In this alarming situation, when there ware only four days left for nominations for elections Majlis risking it existences through a strong decision in the leadership Mr. Zulfiqarullah, severed the relations with charan singh and Mr. Zalfiqarullah resigned from the ministry.

The treacherous and deceitful people of the community and the Majlis thought that the people desirous of reaching parliament and assembly after deserting the Majlis join the Lok Dal in big numbers. Today we are in a position to Claim that we successfully passed through a dangerous and crucial test and the power crazy treacherous were dumped into abilation.

In the beginning of 1980 Majlis was facing hard times. Majlis had played an important role in the disintegration of Janata Party, but due to the pressure of some prominent leader if had to reach an aggrement with the Janata Party, Janata Party through its Manifesto and through the declaration Mr. Chandra Shaker and Mr. Jagjeevan Ram accepted all the terms and programmes of the Majlis. Majlis contested is Lok Sabha election with the alience Janta Party.

After the parliaments election were over the remaining constituents of Janata Party were also dis integrated. Babu Jagjeevan Ram joined the Urs congress. Majlis constested the assembly elections with the cooperations of Babu Jagjeevan Ram.

## P.A.C. Movement

On 2nd October 1980 workers of Muslim Majlis Marched on foot from Lucknow to Delhi to protest against the killing in Moradabad and to demand the dissolution of P.A.C. and formalities of Anti-Roit Force. The March was culminated at Delhi in the auspicious day of idul-Azha. A memorandum was presented to the president of India. This was the first ever march organised by any political party since the independence the national news paper called the marchers with have if message of peace and the march was termed as the noble deed of sants.

13th Augúst 1980 in Moradabad police and P.A.C. gunned down hundreds of Muslim Namazis The Government and its hypocrite touts tried to turn this heinous holocaust into a communal roit, and started accusing innocent Muslim thus tragedy shook the conscience of Majlis once again. They started protesting as all district head quartan. Hundreds of Majlis workers were jailed the state committee of Majlis met on 20th September in which the murderous holocaust was compared with jalian Wala Bagh.

Tragedy of pre-independence period. The state committee of Majlis for public awakening against this holocaust decided to convene a paidal March (March on foot) from Lucknow to Delhi a distance of same 500 Kilo Meters. The March was to be started on 2nd October on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. The 4 days time leaft, was too short a period for the prepration of March. There were no resources. Moreover, the distance from shahjahan pur to Moradabad was communally tense. In certain places, the curfew was revoked, a few day ago. The leaders of the Majlis were seriously conserved. On 2nd October 1980 the youth at the Majlis started their March from Baradari is Lucknow under the leadership Mr. FAZLULBARI M.L.A. keeping in mind if even they are martyred in the way there innocent blood on the national high way number 24 will not go waste like the blood shaded in the streets of the city.

But their blood shall give birth such a society in which no discrimination and injustice shall be done to any one on the basis of religion cast and creed. The marchers were holding the banners on which slogans demanding the disintegration of P.A.C. and advocating for communal amity the marchers were welcomed on different places in the way at some places the communal elements tried as to be beaten by goondas, but due to powerful public support there conspiracies could not get through. The welcome in Moradabad and Rampur was remarkable. The march was terminated at shahi Jama Masjid, Delhi on 20th October on the occasion of Eid-e-Qurban. The march widely effected the country The national news papers published the editorial as well as the photographes of the March. The masses not only paid tribute to the march but aided it as the bright example of Hindu Muslim amity and harmony of

## Kissan Rally

During the Janata rule Majlis had so many complaints against chaudhry Charna Singh with regard to Muslim Problems but when chaudhry was shunted out of the Ministry and the effort to started to remove the chief minister belonging back ward classes in-

# THE MOVEMENT FOR RECOVERY OF BABRI MASJID

Muslim Majlis on Ist February unlocked took the notice of the matter and played effective role is the formation of Babri Masjid action committee U.P. after words the workers of Majlis forced the jailing and under the same act besides this hundreds of other workers of Majlis were also rounded up is connections of Babri Masjid On 14th February 1986.

• On 26th February 1986 thousand of Majlis workers courted arrest in all district of U.P. connection with the recovery of Babri Majlis.

• on 17th August 1986 workers of the Majlis courted arrests in Delhi connections with the programme of Action committee of.

• On 30th April 1987 in connections with the programme of Action committee for Babri Masjid 3 workers of Majlis were martyred in Barabanki and several were arrested cases initiated the secretary of U.P. Muslim Majlis Maulana Siraja Ahmed and district president of Muslim Majlis Soofi Ubaid-ur-Rehman was detained is connection with the killing of a home guard.

• on 6th May 1987 the workers of Majlis demonstration on Boatclub to Mourn to march the martyrs of Barabanki and to protest against police atrocities.

• On 21st and 22nd December 1987 Babri Masjid Action committee was change the name to Rabta Committee after words on the issue backing out of boycott of 26th January and Paidal March the Rabta Committee was divided in two parallel groups. Shahi Imam Group Constituted the Action Committee and Muslim Majlis continued to support Rabta Committee. After Shila Niyas as and subsequent circumstance forced the Majlis to launch a separate Movement.

• On 24th December, 1990 Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna at the residence of Prime Minister Mr. Chandra Shekher to demand the recovery of Babri Masjid. Due to by elections in U.P. Ministers soon after taking the oath of office and secrecy proceeded to Ayodhya and took a vow is these words "Ram Lala Hum Aye Hain Mandir Yaheen Banaige" Muslim in these circumstances were badly frustrated the action committee and the Rabta Committee were defeated in the elections at such a cruciel Juncture for the sake of taking the Muslim out from the climate of terror and frustrations and to boost their morale Muslim Majlis decided to challenge the B.J.P. Government. This was started with staging a dharna at Council House.

• On 8th August, 1991 the workers of Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna of Council House.

Majlis condemned the taking of vow by chief Minister and his colleagues at Ayodhya. Majlis presented a memorandum to Governor of U.P. demanding the dismissal of U.P. Government for installing an umbrella at the place of shilanyas remove the barricading around the mosque and other illegal activities of B.J.P. government.

• On 21st October 1991 a delegation of Muslim Majlis under the leadership of Mr. Qamar Kazmi the president of Muslim Majlis met with then Prime Minister of India and presented him a memorandum demanding the dismissal of U.P. Government for its illegal and un constitutional activities the delegations also to post the army contingent for the safety and the security of Mosque and the graveyard.

• On 27th October 1991 Faizabad unit of Muslim Majlis covened a zonal conference for recovery of Babri Masjid. In the conference by passing a mandatory resolution the movement was given a solid and firm face the resolutions demanded that "the idols installed is the mosque should be removed and it should be restored to Muslim for prayers" the conference was attended beside the leaders of National parties the chairman of Babri Masjid Action Committee U.P. Hazrat Maulana Muzaffar Hasan and the former M.P. of Communist Party of India, Mr. Mitra Sen Yadev. The conference was so largely attended that all the arrangements made were effected.

Babri Masjid movement. No other organisation can claim this credit the vice president of Majlis Mr. Alam badeea azmi was detained under the MISA. The president of Faizabad Muslim Majlis was also arrested ★

• On 14th December 1991 a Babri Masjid conference was organised at Haldwani district Ninital in this conference were supported the demand of removing idols from the mosque and restring it to Muslims was repeated. This conference was bigger than any gathering convened on Muslims problems.

• On 22nd December 1991 Majlis staged a Dharna in Lucknow demanding the recovery of Babri Masjid to Muslims protecting against hosting the flag in the dome of Mosque and demanding for declaring the acquirement void hundreds of Majlis workers took part in Dharna.

• On 1st February Majlis staged a Dharna to protest against the illegal occupation of Masjid putting idols in it and is gracing the reverence of Masjid in which the worker many districts of participated

• On 13th April the district units of Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna of District had quarter to demand the recovery of Babri Masjid.

• A three days Dharna (4 to 6 May) Dharna was staged at Boat club (Delhi) and presented a memorandum to the president of India in which recovery of Babri Masjid to Muslim and Declaration of acquirement void were demanded the Dharna was attended by hundrad of Majlis workers.

• The representative of Prime Minister at the site of Dharne.

• On 12th July 1992 Muslim Majlis convened a March to Ayudhya from Faizabad to stop the illegal construction is the Premises of Babri Masjid 131 worker of Majlis were arrested at a place 2 kilometre distant from Babri Masjid.

• On 19th July 1992 a Dharna was convened on parliament for pressing the central Government to stop the on going constructions at Ayodhya. A memorandum was presented to the Prime Minister Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad received the memorandum at the

• On 26th January 1993 Muslim Majlis announced to reach Ayodhya and constrect Babri Masjid by Karsewa. The president of Majlis Mr. Qamar Kazmi and Vice President Mr. Alam Badea Azmi were arrested at Lucknow on 25th January the State Administration resorted to a heavy security arrangement and sealed all the routes to Ayodhya the workers of Majlis were arrested at midway But inspite of all this more than 150 workers of Majlis after walking to 10 kilometres reached near Babri Masjid successfully, where they were all arrested the government machinery was unable to contain the sprite and determination of Majlis workers.

• On first February 1993 Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna in front of state Assembly and a memorandum was presented to governor in which dissolution of P.A.C. formation of Anti-roit force to give 25 percent representation to Muslim in the new force reconstruction of babri Masjid declaring void the ordinace at acquiring Babri masjid and the graveyard. The Release of innocent Muslim arrested during the recent Riots and revoking of cases, initiated against them and giving the special grant for rehabilitation of Ayodhya was demanded.

• On 4th May a Dharna was staged on Parliament House to demand taking back of one point reference about Babri Masjid.

## Muslim University Aligarh

16th June 1972 observed Black Day, against Muslim University Act in Aligarh Firozabad and Banaras.

The workers of Majlis killed by P.A.C. hundreds of them were detained under MISA and other Acts.

10th August 1972 Muslim Majlis workers staged Dharna week long and gheraos at the residences of Muslim Ministers.

10th May 1973, 17th May 1973 Satyagrah Movement 313 workers arrested of Lucknow detentions in Lucknow June for 25 days.

June 1973 Satyagrah Movement and detention at district head quarters.

The Bunker (weavers) Movements

A Dharna on U.P. Assembly in August 1987 on the problems of Bunkars.

The Dharna and court arrests on the problems of Bunkars

## The Meerut Tragedy

A demonstrations at Boat club on 21st July 1987 to protest against the Meerut roits and killing of Muslims.

23rd July A 3 days Dharna at U.P. Assembly against the killings of Muslim prisoners in Meerut Maliana and Fatehgarh Jail

## Dissolution of P.A.C.

On 17th November 1982 a historic Demonstration of U.P. Assembly to protest against the holocaust by P.A.C. in Meerut.

26th January 1983 the republic day satyagrah and courting arrests demanding the formations of anti-roit force.

19th to 25th May 1983 Satyagrah and agitation to demand the dissolution of P.A.C. and detention is lucknow Jail.

3rd October 1983 Dharna on U.P. Assembly against anti-Muslim police action of Tanda Bahraich and Mau.

Assam

6th May 1983 Demonstration of Boat club Delhi against the Muslim killing in Assam.

9th July 1982 Demonstration and courting arrest at Lucknow thousands of demonstrators were arrested.

9th August 1982 Dharna at chief Minister residence to support the demand for Urdu.

Personal Law

30th November 1985 A mammoth Demonstration on U.P. Assembly to protest against the intervention in Muslim person Law.

## J.P. Movement

May 1975 Satyagrah and country arrests in various districts in support of J.P.S. movement.

Emergency 1975 the arrests and detentiers of responsible office bearers and workers in emergency.

It is our complain that the national press and politician tried that Muslim did not take part in national mainstream. One group made it sure that Hindu-Muslim difference should widened so that they group could survive whereas the other group of so call nationalist, though they propagate love and unity, but they think that every effort in the direction of love and unity is message of death for themselves. General Public took the movement of Muslim Majlis Mushawarat heartfully but if these two groups did not oppose then it would have been more popular. By oppposing they achieved their benefit but the nation was in losses.

On the 24th years activities of Muslim Majlis with regard to the problems of Muslims Mr. Kazmi emphesized the need of developing courage and determination in the Muslims. He said that courageous communities are always honoured after passing through the crucial tests "the object of convening the convention is not that of taking any sort of advantage. We have decided not to allow any one to play political games on this issue". Mr. Kazmi declared "we have to decide here is this convention the future course of action to continue this movement" Mr. Kazmi added speaking on

## ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL, TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

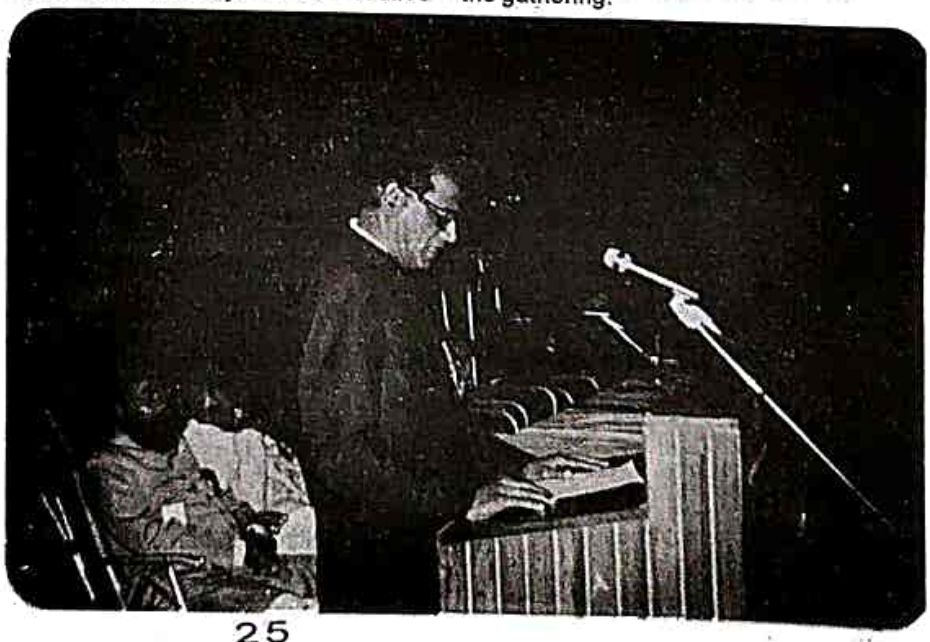
Dated : - 05-03-1990

Convention For the Restoration of Fundamental Rights, was organised by Muslim Majlis at Lucknow on 04-03-1990. It was inaugurated by Molvi Mujibullah Saheb Nadvi of Azamgarh. Convention was attended by more than one thousand delegates who had come from 30 districts of the State. Prominent among those who attended the Convention, were Shri Reoti Raman Singh, Shri Mohd. Azam Khan, both Ministers in U. P. Govt., Veteran Socialist leader Shri Surendra Mohan, Shri Zafaryab Jilani, Advocate, Convenor Babri Masjid Action Committee, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, President, U. P. Muslim Majlis delivered his presidential address in which he said that Constitution has given some rights to its citizens, such as equality based law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, creed & sex, Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment, protection of Life, Freedom of Conscience, Free profession, practice and propagation of religion, Freedom to manage religious affairs, Rights of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. But these have not been implemented in true sense and spirit. And so Minorities and weaker Sections are worst sufferers of it. He said that Minorities, Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections of Society are not being treated equally, Discrimination is made in the matter of education and employments, Free profession, practice and propagation of religion is not allowed by the members of Majority Community and sometimes administration also joins hands with such forces. They are not allowed to manage their religious affairs freely, obstruction is put in it by communal elements of majority community and the administration and the Minorities are not allowed to establish and administer educational institution. Obstacles of various types are put in it by the Govt. machinery, which has resulted in deterioration of their economic condition and they have begun to think that they are being treated as and have been made II class citizen.

He appealed the Govt. to safeguard the rights and interest of minorities and other weaker sections of Society. Mr. Kazmi said that the present election system is defective and gives rise to Communalism, Casteism and Corruption and the Muslim Majlis from its very beginning has been demanding change in the present Election System and Proportional Representation System should be introduced which can put a check on the rising trend of Communalism, Casteism and Corruption.

Convention passed 11 resolutions on different issues, such as change in Election System, Deletion of Article 44 from the Constitution, Formation of anti riot force. Early Solution of Babri Masjid Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute for taking concrete steps to give status of second official language to Urdu, resolutions on Bhagalpur riots, Punjab and Kashmir problems.

At the end Shri Zulfiqarulla, Former Union Minister and All India President of muslim Majlis addressed the gathering.



ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

**Resolutions passed by the Convention "For Restoration of Fundamental Rights", organised by Muslim Majlis, Uttar Pradesh held at Lucknow on 4th March 1990.**

1. This Convention of Muslim Majlis "For Restoration of Fundamental Rights" thinks that makers of our Constitution, due to their far-sightedness thought it is necessary to give some guarantees in the form of Fundamental rights, so that the interest of all Sections of Society specially the minorities and weaker sections be safeguarded. But the previous Govt. with its ulterior motive and vested interest totally ignored the rights of Minorities and weaker sections given in III Chapter of the Constitution and adopted such attitude towards them which was not only against the constitution but was against the humanitarian principles also.

Therefore, this Convention demands the Govt. to take such steps which will not only undo the injustice done by the previous Govt. With the minorities but also to adopt such measures which would safeguard the interest of minorities and weaker section of the society in future.

2. This Convention For Restoration of Fundamental Rights feels that the present Election System of the Country is responsible for various ailments of Society and demands for its change. Convention is of the view that present election system is the main cause of rise in communalism, Casteism and Corruption which is damaging the basic principle of democracy and secularism. Use of Money and Muscle power in the election and the type of persons who are entering into Politics by using force reflects the defects of prevalent electoral system. Convention recommends that the Present Election System be changed and Proportional Representation System be enforced to save Democracy, Secularism and Principles of equality and the vote of every citizen get due honour.

3. This Convention while drawing the attention of the Central Govt. towards its promises made during the Lok Sabha Elections in connection with the Muslim Personal Law and demands from Central Govt. that either Art. 44 of the Constitution, on the basis of which demand for enforcement of Common Civil Code is often made, be deleted or the Muslims should be exempted from its purview.

4. This Convention of U.P. Muslim Majlis appreciates the statements of Prime Minister and U.P. Chief Minister that those who want a certificate of loyalty from the minorities are themselves not loyal to the Country and this is responsibility of majority Community to create feeling in the minorities that their life and properties are safe in the country, and considers it as a step to improve communal harmony in the Country.

Convention demands the Govt. to fulfil its promise and form anti-riot force comprising 25% Muslims and 25% Harijans and only this force should be deployed in the event of riot at any place and also to take legal & departmental action against the Distt. Magistrate and Supdt. of Police who fail to control the riots.

5. This Convention expresses its satisfaction to the initiatives taken by the Govt. infinding a solution to the Babri Masjid/Ram Janam Bhoomi Mandir tangle and demands the State Govt. to ban all slogans, activities, rallies, processions, yatras etc. in this connection which may create communal problem. Convention also demands the Central Govt. to include Chief Minister of U.P. as a member in the three member Committee appointed by it for finding the solution, because Chief Minister is responsible for maintaining law & order in the State. Convention also demand the Govt. in case no solution is found out through negotiation, it should try for early decision of the suits in the Courts. Convention wants to make it

clear that only the decision regarding the title of the disputed place will only be acceptable to the Muslims and they will not accept the decision of the case merely on technical grounds.

6. This Convention expresses its deep concern on the bloody riots of Bhagalpur which created a sense of insecurity in the minds of minorities and demands the Central Govt. to direct the State Govt. to create such atmosphere in which minorities and affected persons may feel secure and lead peaceful life, and also to give Rs. 2 lacs to the families of deceased persons and Rs. 50,000/= to the persons injured as compensation.

7. This Convention expresses its concern over the present condition in Punjab & Kashmir and demands the Central Govt. that instead of solving the problem by use of force it should try to solve the problem by holding negotiation with the true representatives of the State, it appeals the people of Punjab & Kashmir, that in the changed circumstances they should also try to solve their problems through negotiations instead of force.

Convention while expressing its displeasure on the acts of violence and also the excesses of administration demands the Govt. to institute enquiry of reported excesses committed in Kashmir in the night between 19th & 20th Jan. 1990.

8. For the development of a country it is necessary that all sections of the society should have equal rights and opportunities of Education, Employment etc. and no discrimination is done on the basis of religion, caste etc. In our Constitution a Guarantee for this is given in the Chapter of Fundamental Rights. But in practice it is not being honoured and minorities specially the Muslims are being discriminated in every walk of life. Therefore, this Convention demands the Govt. to honour the Fundamental Right given in the Constitution and no discrimination should be made on the basis of religion, caste etc. and to create condition in which each & every citizen may able to get equal opportunities of getting education and secure employment, so that the country may develop in true sense.

9. This Convention demands the Govt. to review Textile policy made by the previous Govt. and to formulate such policy which may realy help in improving the economic condition of weavers (Bunkers). They should be given Raw Material on reasonable rates and arrangements should also be made for the sale of their finished goods, it also demands the Govt. to waive the loans taken by them and to implement it honestly & strictly.

10. This Convention demands the Govt. Guarantee of maintaining minority character of educational institutions established by the minorities, given in the Constitution be honoured and the Minority Character of Jamia Millia University, Delhi and of all other institution which was taken away by the Previous Govt. be restored and give a Guarantee that in future no such act will be done.

11. This Convention demands State Govt. to take appropriate measures to give in true sense status of IInd official language to Urdu and make rules for its teaching as compulsory subject upto class VIII and also provide facilities for its teaching in schools and colleges, knowledge of Urdu should be made compulsory for Govt. and semi Govt. jobs, to establish regional Urdu Boards for its propagation, Urdu medium schools & colleges should be opened at places where 25% of population speaks Urdu.

(Taufiq Jafri)
Office Secretary

# مہلت کی التجا کے ساتھ انتخابی وعدے پورا کرنے کا وعدہ

## مسلم مجلس کے کنونشن برائے بازیابی بنیادی حقوق سے وزراء کا خطاب

(اسٹاف رپورٹر)

لکھنؤ۔ ۴ مارچ۔ یوپی جنتادل سرکار کے وزراء کنور ریوتی رمن سنگھ اور مسٹر محمد اعظم خاں اور جنتادل کا اقلیتی شعبہ کے نگراں مسٹر سریندر موہن سنگھ نے آج اس التجا کے ساتھ کہ نئی سرکار کو کام کرنے کا موقع دیا جائے پورے وثوق سے اعلان کیا کہ دستور میں جو بنیادی حقوق دئے ہیں۔ ان پر مکمل طور سے عمل درآمد کیا جائے گا۔ اور نیشنل فرنٹ اور جنتادل نے انتخابی منشور میں جو وعدے کئے ہیں ان کو کسی دباؤ میں آئے اور کسی طرح کا بھی سمجھوتا کئے بغیر پورا کیا جائے گا۔

جنتادل کے لیڈروں نے یہ وعدے اور اعلان آج یہاں آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس یوپی کے زیر اہتمام ایک روزہ کنونشن برائے بازیابی بنیادی حقوق میں شرکت کرنے والے لگ بھگ ڈیڑھ ہزار مندوبین سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کئے جو نہ صرف یوپی کے مختلف اضلاع بلکہ دوسری ریاستوں سے بھی آئے تھے۔ اعظم گڑھ کے عالم دین مولانا حبیب اللہ ندوی نے ٹاٹیہ کھا کیندر کے رسیے اور رکھا کچھ بھرے ہوئے ہال میں کنونشن کا افتتاح کیا جس کی صدارت مسلم مجلس کے صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے کی۔

ریاستی وزیر آبپاشی کنور ریوتی رمن سنگھ نے مسلم مجلس سے اپنے دیرینہ رشتے کو یاد کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ مجلس کے بانی قائد ڈاکٹر عبدالجلیل زیدی نے جن نظریات اور اصولوں کی لڑائی چھیڑی تھی وہ ہمارے لئے مشعل راہ ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ ہندوؤں اور مسلمانوں میں کوئی تفریق نہیں ہے ان کو بانٹا جا سکتا ہے اور جو لوگ اس قسم کی بات سوچتے ہیں وہ بے وقوفوں کی دنیا میں رہتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ مسلمانوں کے مسائل کو حل کرنے کی ضرورت ہے اور اسے اسی اہمیت سے حل کرنے کی کوشش کی جائے گی۔ انہوں نے مسلم اقلیت کے لوگوں کے لئے روزگار کے مواقع فراہم کرنے کے سلسلے میں مجلس سے تجاویز مانگیں۔

وزیر محنت و مسلم اوقاف مسٹر محمد اعظم خاں نے جو ملائم سنگھ یادو کابینہ میں مسلمانوں کے نمائندے کی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں یقین دلایا کہ ملی مسائل کے سلسلے میں جنتادل نے جو وعدے کئے ہیں اور جن وعدوں پر برسر اقتدار آئی ہے وہ پورے کئے جائیں گے۔ اس کے خلاف کسی کے دباؤ میں نہیں آیا جائے گا نہ اصولوں سے منحرف ہوا جائے گا۔

مسئلہ خواہ بابری مسجد کا ہو یا پرسنل لا یا اردو کا اسے حل کیا جائے گا۔ سلمان اس ملک کے جسم کا ایک حصہ ہیں اگر یہ حصہ بیمار ہوگا تو پورا ملک متاثر ہوگا۔ کوئی حکومت شہریوں کی شکایات کو نظرانداز کرکے برسر اقتدار نہیں رہ سکتی۔

مسٹر سریندر موہن نے جرم کنوکر کے نمائندے کی حیثیت سے آئے تھے یقین دلایا کہ حکومت بنیادی حقوق پر عمل درآمد کرائے گی اور اپنے وعدوں کو پورا کرے گی۔ اور ان معاملات میں کسی سے سمجھوتا نہیں کیا جائے گا نہ کسی کے دباؤ میں آیا جائے گا ہم الکشن ہاریں یا جیتیں جن وعدوں کی بنیاد پر برسر اقتدار آئے ہیں ان کو فراموش نہیں کریں گے۔ ان لیڈروں نے جنتادل کی حمایت کے لئے مسلم مجلس کا شکریہ بھی ادا کیا اور التجا کی کہ حکومت کو کام کرنے کا موقع دیا جائے۔ قومی مورچہ کے صدر اور گل مندہ بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی کے کنوینر مسٹر ظفر یاب جیلانی نے بھی اس بات کی وکالت کی کہ جنتادل کے وعدوں پر بھروسہ کیا جائے انہوں نے مسائل کے حل کے لئے مثبت طریقے اتحاد پر زور دیا اور شمالی ہندستان میں ایک متوازن قیادت کے لئے مسلم مجلس کی کوششوں کو سراہا۔

مجلس کے مل بنیہ صدر اور بانی مرکزی وزیر الحاج شیخ ذوالفقار اللہ نے جنتادل حکومت پر اعتماد کا اظہار کیا اور کہا کہ اگر اس نے وعدوں پر عمل کیا تو مجلس اپنی حمایت جاری رکھے گی انھوں نے مجلس کے کارکنوں کو مستعد رہنے کی تلقین کی اور کہا کہ پارٹی میں مزید استحکام پیدا کریں۔ کنونشن سے خطاب کرنے والوں میں سابق ممبران اسمبلی مسٹر فضل البارک مسٹر خلیل اللہ قریشی کے علاوہ مسٹر اقبال حسین خاں ایڈوکیٹ مسٹر ذکاوت حسین امتیازی ایڈوکیٹ مسٹر عی الدین احمد مسٹر تقی ایڈوکیٹ مسٹر خلیق احمد ایڈوکیٹ مسٹر نفیس الحسن مسٹر اقبال احمد خاں مسٹر عالم بدیع افضلی مسٹر اسلام الحق خاں شامل تھے۔

مولانا حبیب اللہ ندوی نے اپنے افتتاحی خطبے میں افسوس ظاہر کیا کہ دستور جس میں جن بنیادی حقوق کی ضمانت دی گئی ہے شامل ہیں مختلف فسادات اور واقعات کے دوران سے گزرنا پڑا کہ کس طرح ان حقوق کو مجروح کیا گیا ہے انھوں نے یہ بھی محسوس کیا کہ جب سے نئی حکومت آئی ہے حقوق کی پامالی میں کمی آئی ہے لیکن یہ بھی کہا کہ ہم حکومت میں سیاسی قوانین بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی کے ہاتھ میں اس سے زیادہ چلا گیا ہے جتنا کانگریسی حکومت میں تھا اس لیے ہر وقت یہ خطرہ ہے کہ ملک کی پرامن فضا کو کب خراب کر دیا جائے۔

انھوں نے حکومت کو انتباہ دیا کہ ابھی ہمارے درمیان اعتدال پسند رہنما موجود ہیں جس کی وجہ سے مسلمانوں کے اندر دہشت پسندی روکی ہوئی ہے لیکن اگر مذکورہ صورتحال نہ بدلی تو خدانخواستہ نوجوان طبقہ کو ہمارے رہنما قابو میں نہ رکھ سکیں گے۔ اب اس کے ذہن میں یہ بات بیٹھتی جا رہی ہے کہ جب ہم کو گھروں سے کھینچ کھینچ کر گولیوں کا نشانہ بنایا جاتا ہے تو پھر لوٹ مار کی ہزار سالہ زندگی کے بجائے خیر کی ایک دن کی زندگی کیوں نہ اختیار کی جائے۔

مولانا نے جذبہ ایمان کے ساتھ اخلاقی قدروں کو برقرار رکھنے، سیاسی، معاشی، شخصی، جماعتی یا طبقاتی مفاد کے مقابلہ میں ملی مفاد کو

कन्वेन्शन बराय बुनियादी हकूक

नाट्य कला केन्द्र में आयोजित मुस्लिम मजलिस के सम्मेलन में सिंचाई मंत्री रेवतीरमण सिंह व अन्य। छाया-सजय त्रिपाठी

# 'जब तक अल्पसंख्यक न कहें सरकार धर्म निरपेक्ष नहीं'

(कार्यालय प्रतिनिधि)

लखनऊ, ४ मार्च। जनता दल के नेता श्री सुरेन्द्र मोहन ने आज यहां कहा, जब तक अल्पसंख्यक न कहें कि यह सरकार धर्म निरपेक्ष है उसे धर्म निरपेक्ष मानना गलत होगा।

श्री सुरेन्द्र मोहन आज यहां नाट्य कला केन्द्र में उत्तर प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस द्वारा मौलिक अधिकारों की बहाली के संबंध में आयोजित प्रांतीय सम्मेलन को सम्बोधित कर रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार को अल्पसंख्यकों में अपने प्रति विश्वास जगाना होगा।

श्री सुरेन्द्र मोहन ने कहा कि जनता दल सरकार को यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि उसे अल्पसंख्यकों और कमजोर वर्गों का पूरा पूरा सहयोग हासिल रहा है।

श्री सुरेन्द्र मोहन ने कहा कि दंगा विरोधी बल का गठन किया जाएगा जिसमें सभी सम्प्रदायों के लोग शामिल होंगे। उन्होंने यह भी आश्वासन दिया कि सरकार मुस्लिम पर्सनल ला में हस्तक्षेप नहीं करेगी।

उन्होंने कहा कि जनता सरकार काम के अधिकार को मौलिक अधिकार मानने के लिए वचनबद्ध है।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रान्तीय अध्यक्ष श्री कमर काजिम की अध्यक्षता में हुए सम्मेलन में प्रदेश के सिंचाई मंत्री श्री रेवती रमण सिंह तथा श्रम मंत्री श्री आजम खां ने भी भाग लिया।

सम्मेलन में पारित एक प्रस्ताव में कहा गया कि कश्मीर भारत का अटूट अंग है और कश्मीर के मामले में पाकिस्तान का हस्तक्षेप बर्दाश्त नहीं किया जाएगा।

प्रस्ताव में केन्द्र सरकार से आग्रह किया गया कि वह कश्मीर में कत्ले आम को बंद कराए और वहां के युवकों से बात करें जिन्हें अब तक गुमराह किया जाता है।

## मुस्लिम मजलिस कन्वेंशन

तरजीह देने, सफों में इत्तेहाद पैदा करके एक आवाज होकर इजतमाई कयादत की जरूरत पर जोर दिया।

उन्होंने कैबिनेट मिशन के जवाल के असबाब पर दीनी और सियासी दोनों हैसियतों से गौर करने की भी दावत दी और नेल्सन मंडेला की कुर्बानियों को हिन्दुस्तान के अवाम और रहनुमाओं के लिये एक सबक और इबरत बताया।

सदर कुरैशी ने आजादी के ४० बरस बाद मुल्क की मौजूदा फिजा में सांस लेने पर खुदा का शुक्र अदा किया। उन्होंने साबिक हुकूमत पर इल्जाम लगाया कि उसने बुनियादी हुकूक के मामले में मुजरिमाना गफलत और लापरवाही का सुबूत दिया और अकलियतों के साथ इतनी तफरीक बरती कि वह अपने को दूसरे दर्जे का शहरी तसव्वुर करने पर मजबूर हो गईं। उन्होंने कहा कि अकलियतों को बेशतर बुनियादी हुकूक से नवाजने के बावजूद बुनियादी तौर पर दस्तूर का मिजान अक्सरियत की खुशनूदी तबा को मलहूज रखने की जानिब है। अगर मुल्क की अक्सरियत फिरकावाराना जेहनियत से आजाद होती तो यह कमजोरी इस कदर मुजमिर साबित न होती। उन्होंने महसूस किया कि मुल्क में इत्तेफाक पसन्दी के मुजाहिरे आम हैं और पुरअमन बकाए बाहम के जज्बात का इजहार कम है। उन्होंने अकलियतों के तईं दस्तूर की कमजोरियों की निशानदेही की और हरीजनों और दलितों पर मुश्तमिल मुल्क की एक चौथाई आबादी की मजलूमियत का भी जिक्र किया। आखिर में डॉक्टर फरीदी मरहूम और मुस्लिम मजलिस की इस जमीन में सरगर्मियों पर रोशनी डाली। उन्होंने मुल्क में अच्छे मआशरे और इन्सानों की जरूरत महसूस करते हुए ईमान और यकीन और इकदारों की बहाली पर जोर दिया।

इससे पूर्व मुस्लिम मजलिस के नायब सदर और मजलिस इस्तकबालिया कमेटी के चेयरमैन मौलाना शाह फजले रहमान फतेहपुरी ने खुतबा इस्तकबालिया पेश करते हुए कहा कि हमारी सेकुलरिज्म जमनी तहजीब रवादारी, हिन्दू मुस्लिम इत्तेहाद और इल्म व अदब के माहौल के साथ रूहानी जिन्दगी पर भी रोशनी डाली। नजरुल, सूफियों और दरवेशों का जिक्र किया। उन्होंने हिन्दू मजहबी के इस तहजीब के गहवारे में खैर मकदम करते हुए बरसों इकतदार जिन्होंने मुल्क की तारीफ की। कहा कि इस हुकूमत ने हमें बहुत कुछ सहारा दिया

उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि आजादी के बाद से अब तक मुल्क की दूसरी बड़ी इकाई होने के बावजूद हमारे साथ जो सुलूक किया जाता रहा है और जिस तरह हम को बुनियादी हुकूक से महरूम किया गया उसकी दास्तान तवील है।

इस बात की पुरजोर मांग की गई कि मंदिर मस्जिद विवाद को सुलझाने के लिए जो तीन सदस्यीय समिति बनी है उसमें उ. प्र. के मुख्यमंत्री मुलायम सिंह यादव को भी शामिल किया जाए क्योंकि वह मुसलमानों के प्रति निष्पक्ष रवैया रखते हैं।

कश्मीर और पंजाब समस्या पर भी जमकर चर्चा हुई। कहा गया कि कश्मीर मसले को उलझाने वाले नेहरू और फारूक के खानदान है। हल के लिए की गया कि जब सरकार सलटेगा जैसे व्यक्ति से बात कर सकती है तो कश्मीर और पंजाब के उग्रवादियों से बात कर मसले का माकूल हल क्यों नहीं निकाला जाता।

आज के सम्मेलन की सदारत मजलिस के प्रदेश सदर कमर काजमी ने की। केन्द्र सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के तौर पर जनता दल नेता सुरेन्द्र मोहन आए। उन्होंने कहा कि अल्पसंख्यकों को संविधान प्रदत्त सभी अधिकार मिलेंगे।

प्रदेश के कारवाना मंत्री मो. आजम खां ने कहा कि जिस माजी के सहारे वह इतनी ऊंची कुर्सी पर पहुंचे उसे कभी छोड़ेंगे नहीं।

सर्वश्री कमर काजमी, रेवतीरमण सिंह, फजलुल बारी, खलीलुल्लाह, सुलतान मिर्जा, मफीसुल हसन, मो. नदीम, मजीद, इकबाल हुसैन, आदि भी सम्मेलन में थे।

# अनुच्छेद ४४ खत्म किया जाए : मजलिस

कार्यालय संवाददाता

लखनऊ, ४ मार्च। प्रदेश के ४५ जिलों से जुटे मुसलिम मजलिस के डेढ़ हजार कर्मठ कार्यकर्ताओं ने सर्वसम्मत प्रस्ताव पारित कर केन्द्र सरकार से मांग की है कि संविधान का अनुच्छेद ४४ या तो समाप्त किया जाए या फिर उसे मुसलमानों पर लागू न किया जाए। इस अनुच्छेद में समस्त भारतवासियों के लिए एक समान कानून का प्रावधान है। तालियों की गड़बड़ाहट के बीच यह प्रस्ताव भी पारित हुआ कि चुनाव प्रणाली में आमूलचूल परिवर्तन कर मुसलमानों को लोकसभा और विधानसभाओं में अनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जाए।

पारित एक अन्य प्रस्ताव में कहा गया कि उर्दू ही प्रदेश की दूसरी राजभाषा तो और इसे आठवीं कक्षा तक पढ़ाने की अनिवार्य व्यवस्था हो।

सम्मेलन में मांग की गई वक्फ बोर्ड स्वायत्तशासी संस्था बने। इसमें किसी भी प्रकार का सरकारी दखल बंद हो।

बाबरी मसजिद के मसले पर सबने मौजूदा नई सरकार के कदमों का स्वागत किया और मांग की कि इस मसले को हरहालत में चार मास में सुलझा दिया जाए। कहा गया कि अयोध्या विवाद का जो भी अदालती फैसला होगा मजलिस उसे तहेदिल से स्वीकारेगी।

وی ایچ پی اور وشو ہندو پریشد کی

بابری مسجد رام جنم بھومی تنازعہ

1990 دہلی

## حکومت حل کرنے میں ناکام

### وشو ہندو پریشد کی میٹنگ میں ایکشن کمیٹی شریک نہیں ہوئی

(اپنے نمائندے سے)

نئی دہلی، ۳۰ جولائی۔ رام جنم بھومی بابری مسجد تنازعہ کے قابل قبول تصفیہ کے لیے حکومت کی کوششوں کو ناکامی کا سامنا کرنا پڑا، کیونکہ بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی نے حکومت کی بلائی ہوئی میٹنگ میں شرکت کرنے سے انکار کر دیا۔

یہ میٹنگ امور داخلہ کے وزیر مملکت مسٹر سبودھ کانت سہائے نے بلائی تھی جو اس لیے کامیاب نہ ہو سکی کہ وشو ہندو پریشد اور بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی کے رابطہ کمیٹی دونوں نے اپنے اپنے موجودہ موقف کا اعادہ کیا اور اس میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلی یا لچک پیدا کرنے سے انکار کر دیا۔ تاہم وشو ہندو پریشد اور بابری مسجد رابطہ کمیٹی دونوں فریقوں نے اس بات پر آمادگی ظاہر کی ہے کہ اگر اس تنازعہ کے قابل قبول تصفیہ کی کوئی ٹھوس تجویز پیش کی گئی تو وہ آئندہ حکومت کی طرف سے بلائی ہوئی میٹنگ میں شریک ہو سکتے ہیں۔

بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی نے اس بنا پر میٹنگ میں شرکت نہیں کی کہ اس کے تمام ممبروں کو بات چیت میں شامل ہونے کی دعوت نہیں دی گئی۔

اس سلسلے میں آل انڈیا بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی کے نائب صدر، نائب شاہی امام، جامع مسجد دہلی مولانا سید احمد بخاری نے ایک بیان میں یہ وضاحت کر دی ہے کہ کمیٹی کا کوئی ممبر اس میٹنگ میں شرکت نہیں کرے گا، کیونکہ حکومت کی طرف سے اس کے تمام ممبروں کو میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے نہیں بلایا گیا ہے۔

سید احمد بخاری نے اپنے بیان میں اپنے ایک حالیہ خط کا بھی حوالہ دیا ہے (باقی ۱۰ پر)

بقیہ:- بابری مسجد

جو انہوں نے ۲۸ جولائی وزیر مملکت مسٹر سبودھ کانت سہائے کے نام لکھا تھا۔ نائب شاہی امام نے اس خط کے جواب میں بھیجا تھا۔ نائب شاہی امام نے انڈیا ریڈیو اور دوردرشن کی طرف سے دی گئی خبروں کی تردید کی ہے کہ اس میٹنگ میں بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی کے تمام ممبران شریک ہو رہے ہیں۔ سید احمد بخاری نے مسٹر سہائے کے نام اپنے خط میں بھی کہا ہے کہ شاہی امام مولانا سید عبداللہ بخاری کی سرکاری میٹنگ میں شریک نہیں ہوتے، جبکہ خود اس نے شرکت سے صدر راؤ کی جو زیر میٹنگ بلائی ہے، انہوں نے حکومت سے کہا ہے کہ کمیٹی کے تمام ممبران کو میٹنگ میں ہی ہونا چاہیے۔ ریڈیو آئی کے مطابق بدر شہاب العرین کی قیادت میں بابری مسجد تحریک کی رابطہ کمیٹی کے ممبروں نے میٹنگ کے موقع پر وزیر مملکت کے ساتھ ڈیڑھ گھنٹے تک بات چیت کی اور حکومت پر زور دیا کہ وشو ہندو پریشد کی متنازعہ زمین پر سنگ بنیاد رکھنے کی تقریب کو روکا جائے جو پریشد کے اعلان کے مطابق ۱۰ اکتوبر کو ہونے والی ہے۔

اس بات چیت میں مسٹر ابراہیم سلیمان سیٹھ (صدر مسلم لیگ) مسٹر سلمان خورشید (امیر جماعت اسلامی) سید شہاب الدین (سابق رکن پارلیمنٹ) کی دو مجلس مشاورت) سید یوسف (جنرل سکریٹری جماعت اسلامی) مسٹر قاسم (مسلم مجلس) اور ریڈیو بلی کے جبر فضل الہاری نے شرکت کی۔

## RSS favours demolition of Babri masjid

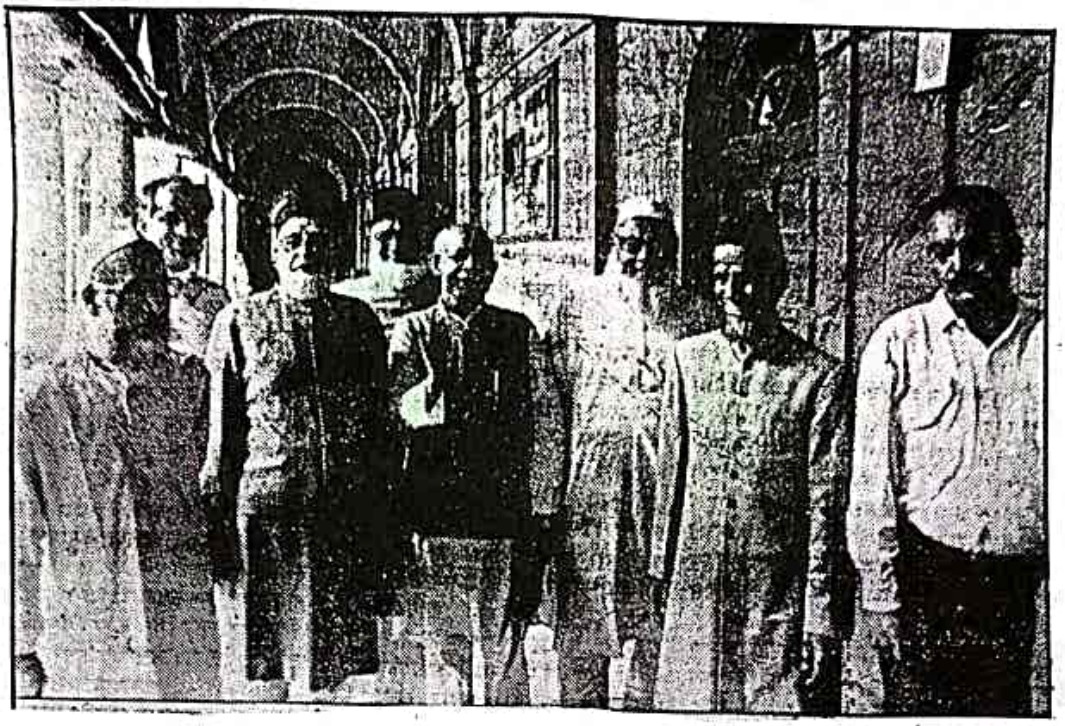
NEW DELHI July 30 (UNI) — The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) favours "demolition" of the structure of the Babri Masjid at Ayodhya to build a Ram temple at the site.

The RSS general secretary, Mr H.V. Seshadri, maintains that it would be better if the Muslims themselves remove the Masjid. "Otherwise, there would be no other alternative but to demolish it to facilitate construction of the temple as per the new design and size."

In an interview to Panchajanya, "the RSS mouthpiece, Mr Seshadri said Muslims had been removing masjid structures and could do so in the present context also."

Mr Seshadri said those who were talking retaining the Babri Masjid structure were saying so for political gains, any such suggestion should be dismissed, he added.

He said the Uttar Pradesh Government would be responsible for violence, if any, during the kar seva for the temple.



## Temple-Masjid tangle

31 July Nishanat Herald 31 July 199-

# Setback to Govt's efforts

Herald News Service

NEW DELHI, July 30 — The Government's efforts to arrive at an amicable settlement on the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute suffered a setback as one of the Muslim groups invited to Monday's meeting stayed away from it.

The meeting, convened by the Minister of State for Home, Mr Subodh Kant Sahay, failed to make any headway as the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Babri Masjid Movement Coordination Committee refused to budge from their known stands.

However, both the VHP and the BMMCC expressed willingness to talk to the Government to resolve the dispute and hold discussion on any "concrete proposal".

The All India Babri Masjid Action Committee (AIBMAC) stayed away from the meeting since, it claimed, only some of its office bearers were invited for talks.

AIBMAC convenor, Imam Bukhari, told UNI the committee also wanted to hold detailed talks with Mr Sahay before the scheduled meeting and also requested that all its members be invited. But since the request did not receive any response, it decided to boycott it.

• Pictures on page 9

However, the BMMCC, led by Syed Shahabuddin, held a 90-minute meeting with the Minister and suggested that the Government immediately stop the VHP from carrying out its action plan for mobilisation of people for the construction of Sri Ram Temple at the disputed place from October 30.

Several prominent Muslim leaders including Ibrahim Sulaiman Sait, chief of the Muslim League; Siraj-Hassan Amir Jamaat Islami, Syed Ahmed Ali Quasmi, general secretary Majlis Mushwarat, Syed Yusuf, general secretary Jammat Islami, Qamar Qazmi, Muslim Majlis and Fazal-ul-Ban, MLA from UP, took part in the talks.

The Muslim delegation suggested the Minister to expedite the judicial process for a permanent solution to the dispute.

They said the Government should itself formulate a concrete idea about possible compromise and place it before the rival sides.

The Muslim leaders also urged the Government to introduce a bill in Parliament to protect the status of places of worship and national monuments as they were on August 15, 1947.

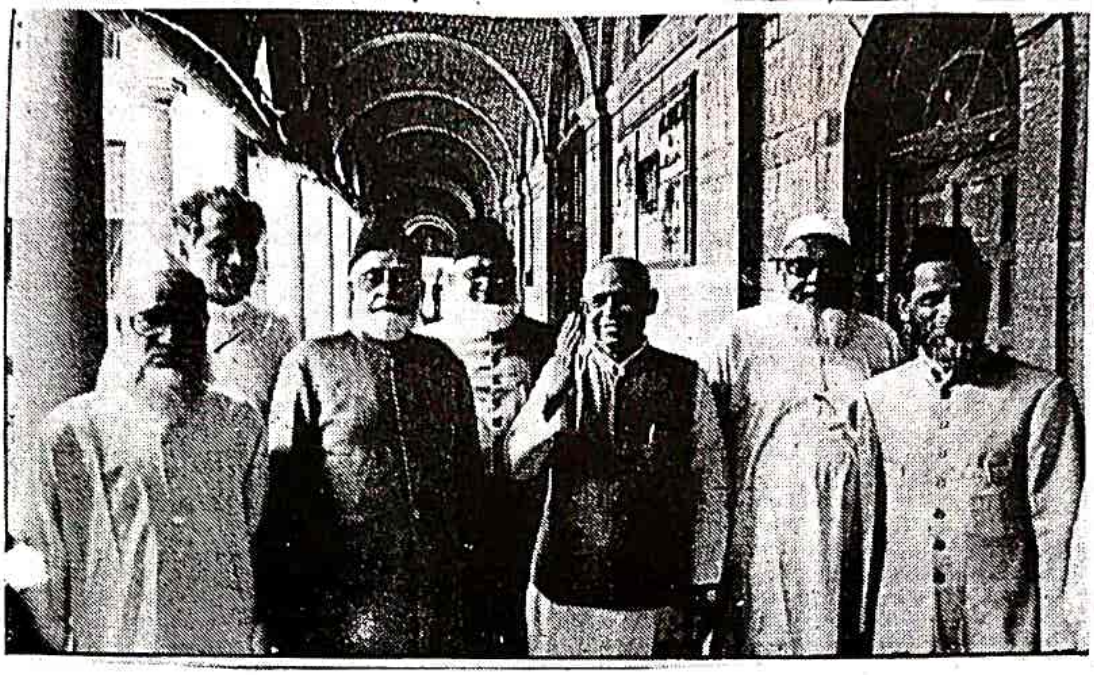
Syed Shahabuddin said that

*Continued on back Page Col 3*

the occasion Maulana Mohammed Salim Qasmi, Mohtamim of Darul-uloom (Waqf) Deoband, said "the people who walk against the nature always fail is their struggle you are correct on your stand based on honesty Masjid is the holy shrine of Islam the attack on it is the attack on Islam Indian Muslim shall never tolerate any insulting behaviour with the Masjid" Mr.

Kar Saktay Thhay Jo
Saare Zamane Ki Imamat
Woh Kohna Damagh
Apne Zamane Ke Hain Pairav
(The People who could lead the times, those old minded persons are now following the time).

TIMES of INDIA, July 31 - 1990



# Setback to Temple issue

NEW DELHI, July 30.

THE government's efforts to arrive at an amicable settlement of the Ramjanmbhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute suffered a setback as one of the Muslim groups invited to today's meeting staved away from it, reports UNI.

The meeting, convened by the minister of state for home Mr Subodh Kant Sahay, failed to make any headway as the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and Babri Masjid Movement Coordination Committee (BMMCC) refused to budge from their known stands.

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The Muslim delegation has demanded that the minister expedite the judicial process for a permanent solution to the dispute.

They said the government should formulate a concrete idea about possible compromise and place it before the rival sides.

On 3rd June Muslim Majlis was constituted on the occasion of formations of Majlis Dr. Faridi addresing the workers of Majlis said we are born is this country. We have to live here and we have to die here. We neither have to go any where not any country on the earth has that much space that can accommodate corers of people.

In the beginning we decided to formulate an strategy in which it was stated that we not only have to struggle for Muslim but for every apprised section of the society with whom the mystics is begin done we have to be active and go for struggle for out rights at all cast and no comprise is to be entered to in this connection on one have and we have to do our duties toward our country and the society on the other we have to present out demands not only to the government but the majority community is also to be approved of out demands. We will not allow only one to ask for presenting the certificate of our loyalty towards the nation. But the mis under standing created is the minds of Hindu Majority by serve vested interests it is necessary to do every possible effort to clear the confusion.

آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس کی اتر پردیش یونٹ سے ورکرا تواکو وزیر اعظم کی قیام گاہ پر دھرنا دے کر سنگھ فورسوں میں مسلمانوں کی ۲۵ فیصد نمائندگی اور بابری مسجد الحاقی فرقہ کو واپس کرنے کا مطالبہ کر رہے ہیں۔
تصویر میں یوپی یونٹ کے صدر مسٹر قمر ہاشمی کو بھی دیکھا جا سکتا ہے۔ فوٹو۔ یو این آئی

روزنامہ منصفی اودھ ۲۴ دسمبر ۱۹۹۰
۲۴ اور ۲۳ دو دن دھرنا دیا گیا۔

## مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کا دھرنا

نئی دہلی: ۲۳ دسمبر (اپنے نمائندے سے)
آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے عہدیداروں نے آج یہاں وزیر اعظم مسٹر چندر شیکھر کی رہائش گاہ کے باہر صبح ہڑتال کے ساتھ دھرنا دیا۔ ۱۵ افراد پر مشتمل وفد نے وزیر اعظم سے ملاقات کی۔ یہ لوگ بابری مسجد مسلمانوں کو واپس کرنے، فسادات بند کرانے اور فسادیوں پر فورس بنانے کا مطالبہ کر رہے تھے۔ ان کے مطالبات میں فساد پیدا کرنے والی فورس سمیت دیگر تمام فورسوں میں ۲۵ فیصد مسلمانوں کی نمائندگی کا مطالبہ بھی شامل ہے۔

فیصل جدید ۲۴ دسمبر

## وزیر اعظم کی رہائش گاہ پر دھرنا دیا

نئی دہلی ۲۳ دسمبر مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے ۱۵ عہدیداران نے وزیر اعظم مسٹر چندر شیکھر کی رہائش گاہ کے باہر مسلمانوں کے دیرینہ مطالبات بابری مسجی مسلمانوں کو واپس کرو، فسادات بند کراؤ، اینٹی رائٹ فورس بناؤ جس میں ۲۵ فیصد مسلمانوں کی بھرتی کی جائے کو منوانے کے لئے وزیر اعظم مسٹر چندر شیکھر کے مکان پر مورخہ ۲۳ دسمبر بروز اتوار ۱۲ بجے دن سے شام ۵ بجے تک روزہ رکھ کر علامتی دھرنا دیں گے۔

## وزیر اعظم کی رہائش گاہ پر علامتی دھرنا آج

نئی دہلی ۲۲ دسمبر۔ مسٹر قمر ہاشمی صدر مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش نے ایک اخباری بیان کے ذریعہ کہا ہے کہ مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے عہدہ داران مسلمانوں کے ۱۴ مطالبات، بابری مسجد مسلمانوں کے حوالے کرو۔ فسادات پر قابو پاکر مسلمانوں کا قتل عام بند کراؤ اور اینٹی رائٹ فورس بناؤ جس میں ۲۵ فیصد مسلمانوں کی بھرتی کی جائے کو منوانے کے لئے وزیر اعظم مسٹر چندر شیکھر کے مکان پر مورخہ ۲۳ دسمبر بروز اتوار ۱۲ بجے دن سے شام ۵ بجے تک روزہ رکھ کر علامتی دھرنا دیں گے۔

• On 24th December, 1990 Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna at the residence of Prime Minister Mr. Chandra Shekher to demand the recovery of Babri Masjid. Due to by elections in U.P. Ministers soon after taking the oath of office and secrecy proceeded to Ayodhya and took a vow is these words "Ram Lala Hum Aye Hain Mandir Yaheen Banaige" Muslim in these circumstances were badly frustrated the action committee and the Rabta Committee were defeated in the elections at such a cruciel Juncture for the sake of taking the Muslim out from the climate of terror and frustrations and to boost their morale Muslim Majlis decided to challenge the B.J.P. Government. This was started with staging a dharna at Council House.

روزنامہ انتباہ ۲۴ دسمبر ۱۹۹۰

## روزہ رکھ کر دھرنا دیا

نئی دہلی ۲۳ دسمبر مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے ۱۵ عہدہ داران نے وزیر اعظم مسٹر چندر شیکھر کی رہائش گاہ کے باہر مسلمانوں کے مطالبات بابری مسجد مسلمانوں کو واپس کرو فسادات بند کراؤ اینٹی رائٹ فورس بناؤ جس میں ۲۵ فیصد مسلمانوں کی بھرتی کی جائے کو منوانے کے لئے وزیر اعظم کی رہائش گاہ کے باہر روزہ رکھ کر دھرنا دیا گیا۔

# A. I. INDIA TAHAFFUZ CONFERENCE

On 9th and 10th March a conference as organised by Allahabad unit of uslim Majlis of Majeedia Islamia nter College. The Conference was Inagurated by Hazrat Maulana Sayed Ahmed to Hashmi former M.P. and President Milli Jameeatul Ulema-e-Hind Haji Zulfaqarullah President All India Muslim Majlis Mushwarat Saheb presented the presidential Address. After the inaugration the remaining session was presided over by Mr. Qamar Kazmi President Muslim Majlis Mr. Akshay Brahmchari blessed the occasion as the chief guest Mr. Ahmed Ali Qasmi General Secretary Muslim Majlis-e-Mushwarat was among the other distinguished personalities who participated in the session. The conference appealed to the section of society particularly from to peaceful people of Majority community who hate the violence and in human activities to come forward at the time of roits and frustate the facist element with direct action and change the situation towards peace.,

The conference advised the Muslim to resort to their constitutional and religions right for the safety and security of then vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Government didn't adopt any positive step despite the Muslim of India resorted to every possible effort to solve the Babri Masjid issue. And now it is amply clear that Hindu communal organisation vishwa Hindu parishad and the BJP are interested to prolong the Babri Masjid issue so that the may be able to up power in centre the Government is also viewing the issue of Babri Masjid with the of votes in elections which is highly regrettable and deportable.

This session therefore fully support the secession of Muslims of Faizabad that nor the Babri Masjid nor an inch of 22 plots affiliated to it will be spared for Ram Mandir and if the Government decides other wise the Muslim of faizabad and Ayodhya will not agree with it at any cast. They wan't care even if some socalled Muslim leaders are included in the decision. This session supporting the said dicision of Muslim demands that :-

1. The constitutions should be amended and a legislation should be enacted according to which the status of places of worships be maintained as it was an 15th August 1947.
2. The idols should be removed from Babri Masjid and the santity of it be rehabilitated.
3. The wearing of Babri Masjid case should be under taken daily in the special court of High court. and the demand.
4. The desecrations Babri Masjid done on 30th October in the name of Karsewa should be repaired at once.
5. The financial and monitory loss of Muslim, occurred in the name of so called Kar sewa at ayodhya should fully be compensated.
6. The loss of life and property accrued due to the movement of Vishwa Hindu Parishad should be compensated.

God gives rarities constitute the protections committees at Mohallah ward city and village levels and the people from Majority community having faith in peace and justice should bemended in it. The object of the formation of these committees should be to restore the peoples confidence to prepare the and the administrations to be impartial and to support the oppressed people the conference emphasised the need of unity warned that with out the unity it will be impossible for us to solve any problem.

The conference also passed the following resolutions unanimously.

The session of the conference convened by the Allahabad unit of Muslim Majlis declares the communal hatred tension conflict spread through the country in general an is U.P. in particular dangerous for the unity and integrity of the country the session feels concerned over the partial attitude adopted by the administration the P.A.C. and the provincial forces against Muslim of the time of riots. This tendency has gradually been aggregated after the independence. No government did any sincere effort for the remedy of this situation. Due to this attitude of the Administrations lacks of Riots took place in the country in which lacks of Muslim have been killed the women widowed and the children have been orphanged the properties of Muslims worth crores of rupees were either looted or burnt down. But inspite of all this we with the depth of our hearts accept that only the limited number of people of Majority Community take part in this Riots. A big number of Majority community keeps itself distanced with the riots. But not initialling any determined actions to stop these atrocities by these people is not justified towards Muslims the session envisages two the strategy to combat the situations. With the government and the second one is for the Muslim themselves.

The steps advised for the government to initate.

1. The organisation like Vishwa Hindu Parishad Shiv Sena and Bajrang Dal spreading hatred tensien denying the domination of constitution and the threatening to resort to violence, and including the riots should be banned.
2. P.A.C. should be dissolved and an Anti-Riot force should be constituted in which 25 percent representation should be given to Muslims 25 percent to horijans and 25 percent to backward classes.
3. The lesson spreading communal hatred should be removed from the Text Books.
4. The district administration should be declared responsible for communal riots and the disciplinary proceeding against lit should be initiated.
5. The loss of life and property should suitable compensated.
6. The Reports of previous commission about the riots be published.

The step advised for Muslims to adopt and undertake.

1. The Muslims should constitute protection Committees in collaboration with peaceful hounrable and gentle people of Majority community. The committee in the event of roit should come forward so that the design of anti social elements be frustrated. The committees should hold their

# RESOLUTION — ON GULF WAR

## GULF WAR

The events took place in the Gulf Area, during the past some months are the direct result of Iraq's agressions against Kuwait. Infect the Military Actions on the pretext of a small border dispute, was the conspiracy to take possession of Kuwait resources and properties. International community demanded the evictions of Kuwait's territory from Iraq. Kuwait's ruler himself appealed the United nation to get his teritory freed from Iraq's aggression. The armies of Islamic Arab and western countries arrived at Saudi Arab, after wards.

The presence of the Army of America and other western countries in the Gulf country is painful for us. But the weaker countries after being cornered appealed the Global country to come the region for them defence.

## United Nations, Islamic world and Arab legue

Iraq is solely responsible for the as rejected all the resolutions demanded the eviction of Kuwait territory which culminated in the shape of a grabber war is which locks of peace were either killed or disabled. The prohibitions of collective life become the destiny for the victims of was the unstalation worth thousand million dollar were destroyed the for bigger military power of the world, which could have been proved to be serious challenge for Zionism, unfortunately and un righted by this great military power came to an end in the self imposed war.

The conference demanding the

1. Both the parties, involved in the was should respect and carry out the resolutions of united nations take position stop to establish peace in the region.
2. Since Iraq has accepted all the resolutions of united nations. It hasalso agreed with the conditions presented by allied countries termination of war therefore be announced as soon as it is possible.
3. The Palestinian areas occupied Israil should be evicted and if israil doesn't agree for eviction through negotiation the united nations should use force for the eviction.
4. The sanction imposed against Iraq, shield at once be lifled so that the efforts to end the hard ships of Iraq people be advance.
5. The surety for the protection of Kuwait boarders should be provided.
6. For rehabilitation of Kuwait and Iraq the Global family should come forward and help them for their rebuilding.
7. The responsibility of protections of Gulf region, should be left to Arab countries them selves. So that far their safety and future they themselves decided their live of action.
8. American and western armies should be deported from the region at once, this session on the freedom and rehabilitation of Rule of the nations congratulates the Kuwait people and leadership, but wishes to clear that American surpassing the dictates of united nations to deplorable as well.

## The Importance of Urdu

Since the Hindi has been imposed, the programme and development of the Muslims of the U.P. has been paralysed. The character building of our children is not being done properly. The home language of our children is Urdu. They are facing the contradictions and reflectance.

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

dignity and with its advice help the law and the administration and in case the administration becomes partial it should manage the security arrangements.

2. The Muslims should get up above all their political and religious differences and politically strive for collectively this collectivity and unity is most necessary. This will hold the dignity of the community and the balance which will grow up due to this a climate of peace and Tranquillity in the country. This is the order of God for Muslims to adopt unity and become one party and working on this line will take the Muslims to the height of dignity and honour.

This session thinks it necessary to warn the communal elements of the country, they abandon undemocratic un constitutional inhumane and passive tendency of threalening and terrarising the Muslims at once They should keeps in Their minds that the constitution of India has gives the Muslims the right of self defence and they won't hesitate to use this right.

The conference also auothorised Muslims Majlis to monitor the Babri Masjid Movement and to get the people aware of the actual situations organise the conferences and public meetings. The conference witness ing. The perverseness of Vishwa Hindu Parishad, supported the decision of Muslims of Faizabad land of Babri Masjid and 22 contrivercial plots of the grave yard will be spared. The conference demanded to enact a low to determine the status of places of prayer as they were on 15th August 1947. The mosque after removing the idols from it should be restored to Muslims. This damage done to the mosque in the name of kar-Sewa should be repaired and during the movement the loss of life and property inflicted on Muslim should suitably compensated.

# اگر بابری مسجد توڑی گئی تو ہندوستان ٹوٹ جائے گا۔۔ تحفظ کانفرنس میں سوامی اکشے برہمچاری کا انتباہ

مسلمان اپنے مسائل پر حکومت سے آنکھ میں آنکھ ملا کر بات کرنے کا حوصلہ پیدا کریں، آنکھیں چرانے اور بزدلی دکھانے سے اندلس کے مسلمانوں کا ماحشر ہوگا۔ مولانا سید احمد ہاشمی

(خصوصی رپورٹ آواز ملک۔ نامہ نگار مغیث الدین صدیقی)

الہ آباد 9 مارچ (بذریعہ ٹیلی فون) مسلم مجلس کے زیر اہتمام آج یہاں مجیدیہ اسلامیہ انٹر کالج کے وسیع وعریض احاطہ میں منعقدہ دوروزہ تحفظ کانفرنس کے افتتاحی اجلاس سے بہ حیثیت مہمان خصوصی خطاب کرتے ہوئے سوامی اکشے برہمچاری نے آج واضح الفاظ میں کہا کہ اجودھیا میں رام مندر کا شوشہ کھڑا کرنے والے یہ بھی نہیں جانتے کہ رام جی کی جائے پیدائش کہاں ہے۔ انہوں نے مفاد پرستوں کو خبردار کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اگر اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد توڑی گئی تو ہندوستان ٹکڑے ٹکڑے ہوجائے گا۔

سوامی اکشے برہمچاری نے اپنی مدلل تقریر میں کہا کہ آج شنکر آچاریہ وغیرہ رام مندر کی تعمیر کی بات کر رہے ہیں لیکن انہیں اس کا حق کہاں سے حاصل ہوگیا کیونکہ وہ تو شنکر کے پجاری ہیں رام سے ان کا کیا واسطہ۔ سوامی اکشے برہمچاری نے انکشاف کیا کہ اگر شنکر آچاریہ کو اجودھیا جانا پڑے تو وہ رام جنم استھان کے پاس سے گزرتے ہوئے جنیئو استعمال کریں گے۔ کیونکہ ایسا نہ کرنے سے وہ خود کو ناپاک سمجھنے لگیں گے۔

ایسے لوگ رام مندر کی بات کرتے ہیں تو تعجب ہوتا ہے کیونکہ رام مندر کی باتیں کرنے والے صرف اپنی روزی روٹی کی فکر میں لگے ہیں۔ اور اقتدار پر قبضہ حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ ایسے لوگوں کو یہ بتانا ضروری ہے کہ اگر انہوں نے اپنی روش تبدیل نہیں کی تو ملک ٹکڑے ٹکڑے ہوجائے گا۔

سوامی اکشے برہمچاری نے دعوی کیا کہ 500 سال پہلے رام کے بارے میں کوئی نہیں جانتا تھا۔ ہندوستان میں سب سے پہلا رام مندر الہ آباد کے محلہ داراگنج میں تعمیر ہوا تھا جسے شری دیومراری جی نے بنوایا تھا۔ اور تب تلسی داس جی نے رامائن لکھ کر رام کو بھگوان بنا دیا۔ اجودھیا میں رام جی کا جنم استھان بابری مسجد کے سامنے موجود ہے اور ایک زمانہ سے لوگ اس مندر میں پوجا پاٹ کرتے چلے آرہے ہیں پھر وہاں ایک نئے رام مندر کی تعمیر کی کیا ضرورت ہے انہوں نے رام مندر تحریک چلانے والوں سے صاف الفاظ میں کہا کہ اگر بابری مسجد توڑی گئی تو ہندوستان ٹوٹ جائے گا۔ اس کے ٹکڑے ٹکڑے ہوجائیں گے لہذا اس طرح کی باتوں کو فورا ختم کیا جائے۔

## مولانا سید احمد ہاشمی کی تقریر

قبل ازیں دوروزہ تحفظ کانفرنس کا افتتاح کرتے ہوئے ملی جمعیتہ علماء ہند کے صدر اور سابق ممبر پارلیمنٹ مولانا سید احمد ہاشمی نے اپنی فکر انگیز تقریر میں قوم وملت کے افراد کے شعور وضمیر کو جھنجھوڑتے ہوئے کہا کہ موجودہ حالات میں جو کچھ ہو رہا ہے اس کے لئے نہ صرف انتظامیہ ذمہ دار ہے بلکہ قوم کے باشعور اور اہل فکر حضرات بھی برابر کے حصہ دار ہیں جو عالمی امن اور انصاف قائم کرنے کا مطالبہ تو کرتے ہیں لیکن جب ضرورت ہوتی ہے تو گھر سے باہر نکلنا بھی نہیں چاہتے۔

مولانا احمد ہاشمی نے انتہائی جذباتی اور دردمندانہ انداز میں کہا کہ میں اس کانفرنس کے ذریعہ لوگوں کے شعور اور ضمیر کو جھنجھوڑنا چاہتا ہوں۔ انہوں نے یہ انتباہ بھی دیا کہ اگر ہم نے ماضی سے سبق سیکھتے ہوئے مستقبل کی تعمیر کا فیصلہ نہیں کیا تو قدرت ہمیں معاف نہیں کرے گی مولانا ہاشمی نے کہا کہ ہمیں اپنے اندر تمام مسائل پر لوگوں کے ساتھ آنکھوں میں آنکھیں ڈال کر بات کرنے کی جرات پیدا کرنی چاہیے۔ انہوں نے زور دار لہجہ میں کہا کہ اسپین کی تاریخ پر نظر ڈالنے سے اندازہ ہوتا ہے کہ اس وقت لوگوں نے واقعات اور حالات سے نظریں چرائیں اور بزدلی دکھائی جس کا نتیجہ یہ ہے کہ آج اسپین میں ہمارا نام ونشان بھی مٹ گیا۔ ہمیں ماضی کی غلطیوں کو دہرانا نہیں چاہیے اور اپنے اندر عزم وحوصلہ پیدا کرنا چاہیے۔

## قمر کاظمی کا خطاب

مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے صدر جناب قمر کاظمی نے تحفظ کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے اپنی موثر تقریر میں لوگوں کو صحیح وقت پر صحیح فیصلہ کرنے کی تلقین کی انہوں نے کہا کہ عام حالات میں تو ہم مسلم اتحاد کی باتیں کرتے ہیں لیکن انتخابات کے اہم موقعہ پر ہم اپنے مسائل کو بھول کر حکمراں یا اپوزیشن پارٹی کی حمایت کرتے ہیں اور جب ان پارٹیوں سے کچھ حاصل نہیں ہوتا تو مسلم رہنماؤں سے جاننا چاہتے ہیں کہ وہ ان کے لئے کیا کر رہے ہیں جبکہ انتخابات کے دوران ہمیں کوئی نہیں پوچھتا۔

جناب قمر کاظمی نے نشاندہی کی کہ مسٹر وی پی سنگھ نے وزارت عظمی سے جو استعفی دیا وہ ان کی اپنی پارٹی کے ممبروں میں اختلاف رونما ہونے کا نتیجہ تھا۔ انہوں نے بابری مسجد یا مسلم کاز کے لئے استعفی نہیں دیا تھا لیکن اب وہ مسلمانوں کے مسیحا بننے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں۔ جناب قمر کاظمی نے وزیر اعلی مسٹر ملائم سنگھ یادو کی حکومت پر سخت تنقید کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ ان کے عہد حکومت میں جتنا قتل عام ہوا ہے اتنا پہلے کبھی نہیں ہوا کرفیو لگا کر لوگوں کو لوٹا گیا اور قتل عام کیا گیا ہے۔

مسٹر چندر شیکھر جب وزیر اعظم بنے تو انہوں نے بدنام زمانہ اسلحہ کے اسمگلر عدنان خشوگی کو مدعو کیا اور چندرا سوامی کی مدد سے مسلم ملکوں سے حنفی مسلک کا ایک ایسا فتوی منگوایا جس کے تحت بابری مسجد کی منتقلی کی تجویز پر عمل کیا جاسکتا ہے جبکہ ہندوستان کے حنفی مسلک کے مسلمانوں کے لئے بابری مسجد کی منتقلی کسی بھی طرح قابل قبول نہیں۔ جناب قمر کاظمی نے لوگوں سے دوست ودشمن کو پہچاننے میں غلطی نہ کرنے کی اپیل کرتے ہوئے وضاحت کی کہ سابقہ الکشن کے دوران مسلم مجلس نے جنتا دل کی حمایت صرف کانگریس کی مخالفت میں کی تھی۔

تحفظ کانفرنس کے آج کے اجلاس کے بعد رات میں منصور پارک کے علاقہ میں جلسہ عام کا انعقاد کیا گیا۔ جسے دیگر لوگوں کے علاوہ سوامی اکشے برہمچاری نے بھی خطاب کیا۔

دریں اثناء آج مجیدیہ اسلامیہ انٹر کالج کے احاطہ میں جہاں تحفظ کانفرنس کا انعقاد کیا گیا ہے حبیب نگر کے نام سے منڈپ سجایا گیا ہے اتر پردیش کے طول وعرض سے کثیر تعداد میں مندوبین تحفظ کانفرنس میں شرکت کے لئے بسوں اور ٹرینوں ودیگر سواریوں سے آئے ہیں۔

ہندوستان میں ہر روز ۸ ہزار مسلمان پیدا ہوتا ہے۔ اتنی بڑی تعداد کو قتل کرنے کی کسی میں ہمت نہیں

# مسلمانوں کو ڈر، مایوسی اور گھبراہٹ کا شکار نہیں ہونا چاہئے

## تحفظ کانفرنس کے اختتامی اجلاس میں۔ قمر کاظمی کا بیان

بابری مسجد کو 15/ اگست 1947ء کو پوزیشن پر بحال کرنے، مسجد سے مورتیاں ہٹانے، سرکاری ملازمت میں 25 فیصد ریزرویشن دینے اور وقف قانون میں ترمیم کی تجویز منظور

(خصوصی رپورٹ آواز ملک۔ نامہ نگار مغیث الدین صدیقی)

الہ آباد 10/ مارچ (ٹیلی فون رپورٹ)

مسلم مجلس کے زیر اہتمام یہاں منعقدہ تحفظ کانفرنس کا دوروزہ تاریخی اجلاس صدر مسلم مجلس جناب قمر کاظمی کے ذریعہ 27/ اکتوبر کو پھر فیض آباد میں تحفظ بابری مسجد کانفرنس میں ملنے اور ایک درجن سے زائد قراردادوں کو منظور کرنے کے بعد مقامی مجیدیہ اسلامیہ انٹر کالج میں اختتام پذیر ہوگیا۔

جناب قمر کاظمی نے اپنی ولولہ انگیز تقریر میں مسلمانوں سے عزم و حوصلہ سے کام لینے کی اپیل کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ "آپ ملت کے سپاہی ہیں۔ آپ کو ڈر، مایوسی اور گھبراہٹ کا شکار نہیں ہونا چاہئے"۔ انہوں نے واضح الفاظ میں کہا کہ ہم (مسلمان) ہر روز 8 ہزار کی تعداد میں ہندوستان میں پیدا ہوتے ہیں اتنی بڑی تعداد میں ہمیں مار ڈالنے کی کسی میں ہمت نہیں ہے۔ جناب قمر کاظمی نے تحفظ کانفرنس کی کامیابی پر تمام شرکاء بالخصوص الہ آباد کے شہریوں کا شکریہ ادا کیا اور کہا کہ آپ کی حیثیت ہراول دستہ کی ہے اور آپ کے تعاون سے ہم ہر محاذ پر کامیاب ہوں گے۔ جناب کاظمی نے اعلان کیا کہ 27/ اکتوبر کو فیض آباد میں تحفظ بابری مسجد کانفرنس منعقد کی جائے گی اور 12 یا 19 مارچ کو صوبائی کانفرنس سہارن پور میں منعقد ہوگی۔

جناب اقبال احمد خاں ایڈوکیٹ صدر استقبالیہ کمیٹی نے تحفظ کانفرنس میں شریک مندوبین کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے جذباتی تقریر میں کہا کہ آج ہماری قوم کا مزاج تقریر کرنا اور تقریر سننا ہوگیا ہے لیکن عمل کے معاملہ میں ہم صفر ہوگئے ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ تحفظ کی باتیں تو کرتے ہیں لیکن تحفظ کی راہ اختیار نہیں کرپاتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے قوم کے نوجوانوں کو خاص طور پر سرگرم عمل ہونے کی تلقین کی اور بزرگوں سے ہدایات حاصل کرنے کا مشورہ دیا۔

قبل ازیں آج تحفظ کانفرنس کے دو روزہ اجلاس کے آخری دن درج ذیل تجاویز اتفاق رائے سے منظور کی گئیں۔

1۔ مسلم مجلس کے یوتھ ونگ کی تشکیل کی جائے گی۔

2۔ بابری مسجد کو 15 اگست 1947ء کی پوزیشن پر برقرار رکھا جائے۔

3۔ بابری مسجد سے مورتیاں فوراً ہٹائی جائیں۔

4۔ ہائی کورٹ کی خصوصی بنچ بابری مسجد تنازعہ پر روزانہ سماعت کرکے جلد از جلد فیصلہ دے۔

5۔ بابری مسجد کی جلد از جلد مرمت کرائی جائے۔

6۔ فرقہ وارانہ فسادات میں ہلاک ہونے والے مسلمانوں کے ورثاء کو بلاتاخیر معاوضہ دیا جائے۔

7۔ فساد کش فورس تشکیل دیکر اس میں اقلیتوں کو معقول نمائندگی دی جائے۔

8۔ وقف قانون میں ترمیم کی جائے اور وقف معاملے کی الگ وزارت بنائی جائے۔

9۔ جو تنظیم یا جماعت عدلیہ اور قانون کو تسلیم نہ کرے اس پر پابندی عائد کی جائے۔

10۔ ہر بلاک اور ضلع میں مسلم تحفظ کمیٹی بنائی جائے جس میں سیکولر ہندوؤں کو بھی شامل کیا جائے۔

11۔ سرکاری ملازمت اور تعلیمی اداروں میں مسلمانوں کو آبادی کے تناسب میں 25 فیصد نمائندگی دینے کے لئے ریزرویشن کی سہولت دی جائے۔

12۔ جہاں کہیں فسادات رونما ہوں وہاں کے ضلع مجسٹریٹ اور ایس پی وغیرہ کو بلاتاخیر برطرف کیا جائے۔

13۔ فساد میں غلط طور سے ماخوذ مسلمانوں کے خلاف مقدمات واپس لئے جائیں۔

14۔ کویت کی علاقائی سالمیت کی گارنٹی دی جائے نیز اتحادی فوجیں بلاتاخیر خلیج سے ہٹائی جائیں۔

اجلاس میں الہ آباد ضلع مسلم مجلس کے صدر جناب زین العابدین ایڈوکیٹ کے بہیمانہ قتل کی مذمت بھی کی گئی اور ایک تعزیتی قرارداد منظور کرکے ان کی خدمات کو یاد کیا گیا نیز ندرانہ عقیدت پیش کیا گیا۔

# मंदिर बनने पर मुस्लिम समाज खामोश नहीं रहेगा- हाशमी

इलाहाबाद। अयोध्या मे बाबरी मस्जिद पर यदि मंदिर बना तो देश का मुस्लिम समाज खामोश नहीं रहेगा।

उक्त विचार मौलाना सैय्यद अहमद हाशमी ने आज प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस द्वारा स्थानीय मजीदिया इस्लामिया इंटर कालेज मे आयोजित दो दिवसीय तहफ्फुज कान्फ्रेंस के उद्घाटन के दौरान व्यक्त किये।

श्री हाशमी ने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद पर मंदिर बनने पर मुसलमान पीढी दर पीढी बदला लेते रहेंगे।

उन्होने कहा कि देश के मुसलमानो को अपनी सुरक्षा खुद करनी चाहिये क्यों कि सरकार के सामने अकेले मुसलमानो की सुरक्षा का सवाल नही है बल्कि सारे देशकी सुरक्षा का सवाल है।

श्री हाशमी ने कहा कि आज हमे एक जगह पर इकट्ठा होने की जरूरत है किसी से डरने की जरूरत नही है उन्होने कहा कि मुसलमानो को चाहिये कि बीवी बच्चे एवं पडोसियो के लिये यदि खुद शहीद हो जाना पडे तो पीछे नही हटना चाहिये।

खाड़ी युद्ध के संबंध मे श्री हाशमी ने कहा कि देश के मुसलमानो ने बिलावजह इराक के राष्ट्रपति सद्दाम हुसैन के पक्ष मे नारे लगाये जबकि श्री सद्दाम हुसैन ने अतीत मे हमेशा मुसलमानो को नुकसान पहुचाने की कोशिश की है।

प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस के अध्यक्ष श्री कमर काजमी ने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद के मसले पर पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह एवं प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री मुलायम सिंह यादव ने हमेशा मुसलमानो को धोखा देने की कोशिश की है।

उन्होने कहा कि वी.पी. सिंह ने इस्तीफा देकर मुसलमानो पर एहसान लादकर धोखा दिया है जिसको बर्दाश्त नही किया जायेगा।

श्री काजमी ने प्रदेश मे हुये दंगो की चर्चा करते हुये कहा कि जितने दंगे मुलायम सिंह यादव की सरकार मे हुये उतने १९४७ मे भी दंगे नहीं हुये। उन्होने कहा कि श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव ने प्रदेश मे कर्फ्यू लगाकर अल्पसंख्यको की फसले बर्बाद की अलीगढ जिले के अतरौली गांव मे अल्पसंख्यको के डेढ हजार एकड दशहरी के बाग जमीन से काट डाले गये।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि प्रदेश मे हुये दंगो से भारत के मुसलमान हतोत्साहित हुये है।

उन्होने कहा कि गत दिनो बाबरी मस्जिद को क्षतिग्रस्त किये जाने पर प्रदेश सरकार की सोची समझी साजिश थी।

उन्होने कहा कि सियासी लोगों मे अब यकीन नही रह गया है क्योंकि सियासी पार्टियां कितनी ईमानदार है अब लोगों की समझ मे आ गया है।

सम्मेलन के मुख्य अतिथि स्वामी अक्षय ब्रहमचारी ने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद के ढ़ाचे को न्यायालय द्वारा निबटाया जाना चाहिये।

स्वामी ब्रहमचारीजी ने कहा कि विश्व हिन्दू परिषद ने चार सात तक देश मे रथयात्रा शिलायात्रा अस्थियां एवं गढे हुये इतिहास का लंबा पुलिंदा निकालकर लोगों को गुमराह किया तथा पदेश को साम्प्रदायिकता की आग मे झोक दिया।

उन्होने कहा कि न्यायालय यदि रामजन्म भूमि को हिन्दुओ को सौपने का निर्णय करती है तो वह स्थान निर्मोही अखाड़े को मिलना चाहिये। विश्व हिन्दू परिषद को उस स्थान पर मंदिर निर्माण को अधिकार नही है।

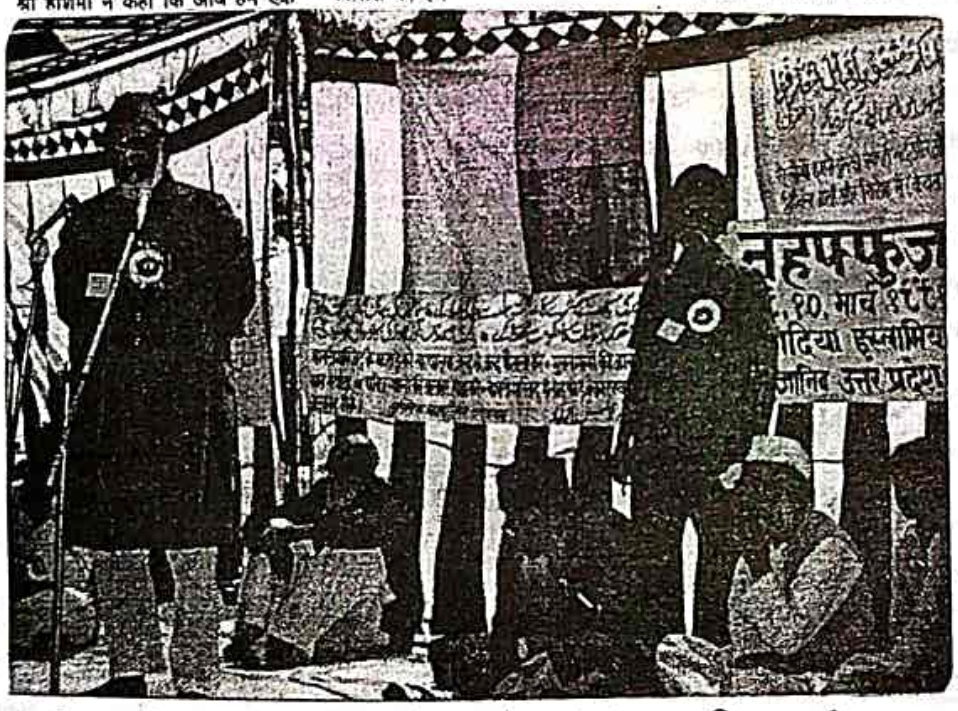
विश्व हिन्दू परिषद पर रामजन्म भूमि मुद्दे पर जिद पर अडे रहने का आरोप लगाते हुये उन्होने कहा कि ऐसी स्थिति मे इस विवाद को हल करने के लिये वार्ता का कोई अर्थ नही रह जाता है। उन्होने कहा कि किसी विवादद में जब एक पक्ष किसी बात पर अडा रहता है तो उस विवाद का हल बातचीत के माध्यम से निकालने का प्रयास करना निरर्थक साबित होता है।

स्वामी अक्षय ब्रहमचारी ने कहा कि अयोध्या मे मंदिर मस्जिद तथा अन्य मंदिरो के विवाद को जानबूझ कर उत्पन्न किया गया है इन विवादों से देश बर्बाद होगा उन्होने कहा कि देश की आजादी मे हिन्दू और मुसलमान दोनो ने भागीदारी और आजादी के लिये शहीद भी हुये इसलिये यह देश किसी एक समाज का होकर नही रह सकता।

सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता मुस्लिम मजलिस के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष हाजी जुल्फिकार उल्ला ने एवं सचालन श्री इकबाल हुसैन ने किया। सम्मेलन को सर्वश्री खलीक अहमद नूर अहमद आदि ने भी संबोधित किया।

सम्मेलन मे मिर्जापुर बस्ती आजमगढ जौनपुर वाराणसी फैजाबाद दिल्ली सुलतानपुर बाराबंकी लखनऊ सहारन पुर एव हरदोई जनपद के प्रतिनिधि भाग ले रहे है।

सम्मेलन का समापन कल होगा।




# नौकरियों में आरक्षण देने की मांग

## मुस्लिम-मजलिस का दो दिवसीय सम्मेलनसम्पन्न

इलाहाबाद। उत्तर प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस द्वारा आयोजित दो दिवसीय सम्मेलन के समापन पर आज सरकार से मुसलमानो को नौकरियो मे आरक्षण देने की जोरदार माग की गयी।

सम्मेलन मे वक्ताओ ने स्पष्ट किया कि मुसलमानो की आबादी के हिसाब से नौकरियो, स्कूलो एवं कालेजो मे आरक्षण दिया जाय।

वक्ताओ ने अयोध्या मे सुन्नी वक्फ बोर्ड का लगभग २२ प्लाट विवादित स्थान को रामजन्म भूमि न्यास समिति को न दिये जाने की मांग की।

वक्ताओ ने यह भी कहा कि १९४७ मे इबादतगाहो की सुरक्षा के सम्बंध मे प्रस्तावित बिल को उसी तरह बरकरार रखा जाय तथा बाबरी मस्जिद से बुत निकालकर उसकी पवित्रता बहाल की जाय।

सम्मेलन मे वक्ताओ ने बाबरी मस्जिद एवं रामजन्मभूमि मसले पर दायर मुकदमे की सुनवाई/प्रतिदिन करने तथा गत ३० अक्तूबर की कार सेवा के दौरान क्षतिग्रस्त मस्जिद को तुरंत मरम्मत कराये जाने की भी मांग की।

वक्ताओ ने अयोध्या सहित प्रदेश के कई शहरो मे हुये दंगे मे तबाह मुसलमानो को मुआवजा दिये जाने एव जांच की भी मांग की।

वक्ताओ ने प्रदेश मे गठित दंगा विरोधी दल मे ५० प्रतिशत मुसलमान तथा ५० प्रतिशत हरिजनो को शामिल किये जाने पर जोर दिया।

वक्ताओ ने संसद एवं विधान सभाओ मे भी मुसलमानो को आरक्षण दिये जाने की पुरजोर मांग की।

वक्ताओ ने दंगो से बचने के लिए मुहल्ले से लेकर जिले स्तर पर भी सभी समुदायों की सुरक्षा कमेटी बनाये जाने की मांग की।

सम्मेलनके अंत मे वक्ताओ ने उत्तर प्रदेश से पी.ए.सी. हटाये जाने की पुरजोर मांग की।

खाड़ी युद्ध पर वक्ताओ ने कहा कि युद्ध से दुनिया के मुसलमानो प्रभावित हुये है।

सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष श्री कमर काजमी एवं सचालन श्री मोहम्मद नदीम सिद्दीकी ने किया।

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated:- 09-08-1991

Why U.P. Muslim Majlis Dharna at Assembly?

The Ayodhya visit of U.P. Chief Ministers and the members of his council of Ministers, soon after oath taking ceremony, and their pledge to forcibly build Ram Mandir at the site of Babri Masjid, installing of an umbrella on the site of shillanyas, after unduly pressurising the District Administration and removing of bancading, is not only deplorable, but the open violation of our constitution, and against the high values of Secularism and Democracy. Organisation of Dharm-Sansad, at the controversial city at Ayodhya, Declaration of the date of building the temple on disputed site and repeating the pledge of constructing the temple, in Governor's Adverse, clearly indicate that, the present Government pays no care for the constitution and Judiciary. In these circumstances,, the workers and the leaders of U.P. Muslim Majlis, and other districts are staging a Dharna at Lucknow Vidhan Sabha, to day on 8th August, 1991, with the aim of creating awakening against this attitude of State Government and to draw the attention of Central Government and the Governor, to words the violations of constitutions, and for initialing the contempt proceedings against the responsible persons of the Government for contempt of Judiciary.

Through this Dharna, the Muslim Majlis wishes to make it clear to the state Government that the Muslims will neither toleratinnor remain the silent speculator,, if any forcible action is taken before the Judgement of Judiciary. Muslim Majlis also appeals to all the secular and justice-loving people, to come forward to save the Nation, Secularism, and the demands of justice, at is being crucial juncture.

The Dharna this staged under the leadership of Mr. Qamar Kazmi, President U.P. Muslim Majlis. About 250 people from 35 district of U.P. are participating in Dharna.

Toufiq Ali Jafri
Office Secretary

**Politics and Cunningness**

We do not want to decieve the people, as certain parties, are doing. We do not want to loose like other disciplines, the truthfulness and honesty, in politics too. We do, what we say. Though we know that cunningness is more beneficial in India. (Presidential Address, Kanpur, 1970)

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : 09-08-1991

## For Favoure of Publication

A Delegation of Muslim Majlis, U.P., met the Governor of U.P. the delegation presented a memorandum to the president of India, through the Governor in which the Dismissal of U.P. Government has been demanded.

## MEMORANDUM

Dated : 09-08-1991

Hon'ble President
of India
The Government
of India
Through the good offices of his excellency this Governor of U.P.

Sub. :— Demand for dismissal of U.P. Government for Violation of the constitutions.

Respected Sir,

The Chief Minister U.P. Mr. Kalyan Singh and his colleagues visit of Ayodhya, soon after looking the oath of office, and making of a voice to build Ram Mandir, at the site of Babri Masjid, instaling of an umbrella, by unduly pressurising the District Administration, of the disputed site of Shillanyas, events with clear cut violation of Court orders. Removing the barricading convening of Dharam Sansad and the declaration of constructing Ram Mandir, in Governor's Address is not only the open voilation of our constitution, and the clear contempt of courts, but against the values of secularism and the Democracy. The manner of working of U.P. Government, is the clear indication of the fact that it has no regard for the constitution and the Judiciary.

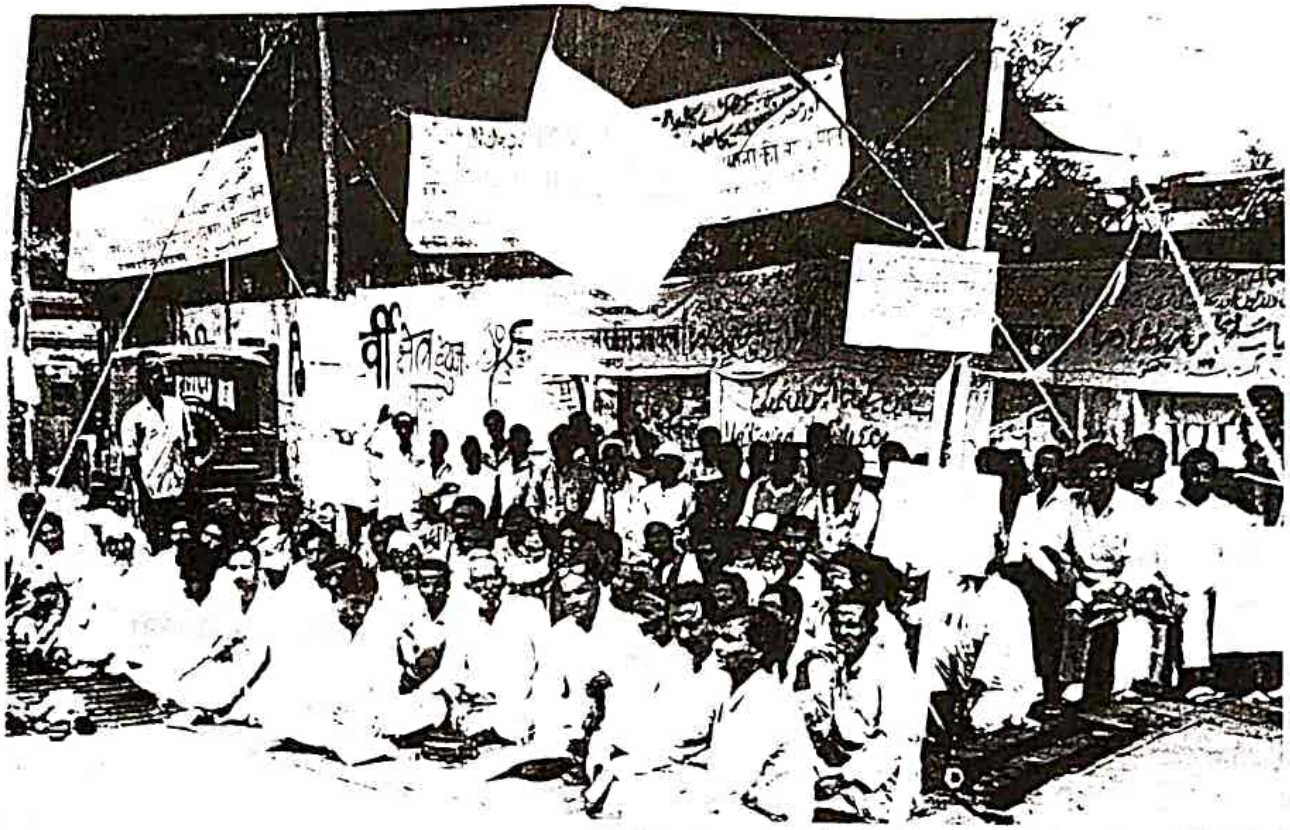
Sir,

The committing of violation of the constitution and the contempt of courts, by a Government does only mean that it has no respect for the constitution and the Judiciary, and it is, only interested, to herald the age of Jungle Law, with out any inhibition. This conduct of B.J.P. Government of U.P. is a serious threat for this peace and security of the state which can result into the Civil War in the state.

Muslim Majlis, therefore, for maintaining the peace, communal harmony and mutual brotherhood, request you to, living your, constitution of Rights, Dismiss the State Government and protect the Domination of the Constitution and dignity of our Judiciary.

With Regard
a responsibile citizen of India

Qamar Kazmi
President
A.I. Muslim Majlis, U.P. with collegues



## विधानसभा पर धरना

(कार्यालय संवाददाता)

लखनऊ, गुरुवार। मुस्लिम मजलिस ने प्रदेश की भारतीय जनता पार्टी सरकार द्वारा लगातार अदालत और संविधान की अवमानना किये जाने के विरोध में आज विधानसभा के समक्ष धरना दिया। धरने का नेतृत्व मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने किया।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के एक प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार और उनके मंत्रि परिषद के लोगों द्वारा शपथ लेने के तुरन्त बाद अयोध्या जाकर सरकार के बल पर मंदिर निर्माण का संकल्प लेने, विवादित स्थल पर जिला प्रशासन पर दबाव डालकर शिलान्यास स्थल पर अवैधानिक रूप से छतरी लगवाना व बैरिकेटिंग हटाने की घटनाएं निंदनीय ही नहीं, बल्कि देश के संविधान की खुली अवहेलना और न्यायपालिका की स्पष्ट अवमानना है।

प्रवक्ता ने बताया कि अयोध्या में विवादित स्थल पर धर्म संसद आयोजित करना, मंदिर निर्माण के विवादित स्थल पर घोषणा करना और राज्यपाल के अभिभाषण में मंदिर निर्माण के संकल्प को दोहराना इस बात की पुष्टि करता है कि वर्तमान सरकार को संविधान एवं न्यायपालिका की गरिमा की कोई परवाह नहीं है।

प्रवक्ता ने प्रदेश सरकार को चेतावनी दी कि मुसलमान किसी प्रकार की जोर जबरदस्ती को बर्दाश्त कर तमाशबीन नहीं बना रहेगा।

दैनिक जागरण, लखनऊ ९ अगस्त, १९९१

प्रदेश सरकार की मंदिर नीति के विरोध में विधान भवन के सामने धरने पर बैठे अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता छपा जागरण

## Canopy at disputed site: Muslim Majlis stages dharna

Herald News Service

LUCKNOW, August 8:

The members of the Uttar Pradesh unit of the All India Muslim Majlis sat on dharna in front of the Council House on Thursday protesting against the construction of 'chatri' at the Ram Janmabhoomi. Babri Masjid site in Aydohya. They alleged that the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) Government in the State had forced the district authorities of Faizabad to construct the 'chatri' at the disputed site. The members of the Majlis strongly criticised the BJP Government for this act which they termed as illegal and undemocratic.

They said that this kind of activity of the BJP would promote communal tension which might result in violence. The 'chatri' had been constructed there in defiance of the court order. The Government should have maintained secular values rather than act as a communal party, said the Majlis members.

They accused the BJP Chief Minister, Mr. Kalyan Singh and his ministerial colleagues for announcing the construction of the temple at the disputed site in Ayodhya. The members said this was against the law of the land. The Muslims would not allow the BJP to damage or demolish or shift the Babri Masjid structure. The Majlis appealed to secular-minded people to oppose the nefarious designs of the BJP Government in the State.

# مسلم مجلس کا دھرنا

## کونسل ہاؤس کے سامنے

قومی آواز لکھنؤ (۲) جمعہ ۹ اگست ۱۹۹۱ء مطابق ۲۷ محرم الحرام ۱۴۱۲ھ

(اسٹاف رپورٹر)

لکھنؤ ۸ اگست۔ آج یہاں یو پی مسلم مجلس کے صدر بیرسٹر قمر سلیمی کی قیادت میں مجلس کے کارکنوں نے کونسل ہاؤس کے اپنے ایک دھرنا دے کر بی جے پی سرکار پر یہ واضح کیا گیا کہ عدالت کے فیصلے سے قبل بابری مسجد کے متعلق میں کسی قسم کی زور زبردستی کو برداشت نہیں کیا جائے گا۔

اس موقع پر مجلس نے ملک کے تمام انصاف پسندوں اور سیکولر طاقتوں سے اپیل کی کہ وہ ملک سیکولرازم اور انصاف کے تقاضوں کو پورا کرنے کے لیے آگے بڑھیں مجلس نے اس بات کی مذمت کی کہ وزیر اعلیٰ اور ان کے کابینی رفقاء نے حلف برداری کے فوراً بعد ایودھیا جاکر مندر بنانے کا عہد کیا شیلانیاس کی جگہ پر تبدیلی نگوائی اور سب کلیکٹنگ بنوائی

ریاستی مسلم مجلس کا اسمبلی کے سامنے دھرنے کا ایک منظر ——— (نیر زیدی)

# मुस्लिम मजलिसका वि. सभापर धरना

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र.का विधान सभापर धरना।

'आज' लखनऊ, ९ अगस्त १९९१

(आज समाचार सेवा)

लखनऊ, गुरुवार। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिसके नेताओने चेतावनी दी है कि न्यायालय द्वारा किये गये निर्णयके पूर्व बाबरी मस्जिदके संबंधमें किसी भी प्रकारकी जोर-जबरदस्तीको मुसलमान न तो सहन करेगा और नही तमाशबीन बना रहेगा।

यह बात आल इंडिया मजलिसके अध्यक्ष कमर काजमीने कही। मजलिसके दर्जनों कार्यकर्ताओने बाबरी मस्जिदके समर्थनमें विधान भवनके समक्ष एक दिवसीय धरना घटनास्थलसे जारी एक बयानमें उक्त नेताने कहा कि उ.प्र. सरकार और उनके मंत्रिमंडल द्वारा शपथ लेनेके तुरन्त बाद अयोध्या जाकर सरकारके बलपर मंदिर निर्माणका संकल्प लेना,

विवादित स्थलपर जिला प्रशासनपर दबाव डालकर शिलान्यास स्थलपर अवैधानिक रूपसे छतरी लगवाना व बैरीकेटिंग हटाना

**बाबरी मस्जिदमें जोर जबरदस्ती न करने की चेतावनी**

केवल निन्दनीय ही नही बल्कि देशके संविधानमें खुली अवेहेला है।

अयोध्यामें बाबरी मस्जिद (विवादित स्थलपर धर्म संसद आयोजित करना, तथा मंदिर निर्माणकी विवादित स्थलपर घोषणा करना, राज्यपालके अभिभाषणमें मंदिर निर्माणके संकल्पको दोहराना इस बात की निशन देही करता है कि वर्तमान सरकारको संविधान एवं न्यायालयकी गरिमाकी कोई परवाह नही है।

ऐसी दशामें प्रदेश सरकारके उक्त दृष्टिकोणके विरुद्ध जनताके अंत करणको उजागर करने संवैधानिक सिद्धांतोके विरुद्ध किये जा रहे सरकारके कृत्योंके विरुद्ध केंद्रीय सरकार और राज्यपालको आकर्षित करने तथा न्यायालयके तौहीनपर मुख्य न्यायाधीशको राज्य सरकारके उत्तरादायित्व व्यक्तियोंके विरुद्ध तौहीन अदालतका मुकदमा कायम करना चाहिये।

• On 8th August, 1991 the workers of Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna of Council House.

Majlis condemned the taking of vow by chief Minister and his colleagues at Ayodhya. Majlis presented a memorandum to Governor of U.P. demanding the dismissal of U.P. Government for installing an umbrella at the place of shilanyas remove the barricading around the mosque and other illegal activities of B.J.P. government.

अयोध्या में राम मंदिर निर्माण के मसले पर उत्तर प्रदेश की भाजपा सरकार के रवैये के विरोध में मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं ने गुरुवार को लखनऊ में विधानसभा के सामने धरना दिया समाचार पृष्ठ ६ पर संजय त्रिपाठी

Lucknow : Friday, August 9, 1991

## Majlis members stage dharna

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW, Aug. 8

THE members and office-bearers of the Uttar Pradesh wing of the All-India Muslim Majlis staged a dharna in front of the Vidhan Bhavan on Thursday. They were protesting against the irresponsible act of the BJP government in going to Ayodhya shortly after the oath-taking.

Mr. Qadar Kazmi, president of the Majlis said that this was not only a brazen act of violation of the Constitution of India but also a severe blow to the secular fabric of the country.

Mr. Allam Vadi Azmi, vice-president of the Majlis said that they were against the demolition of Babri Masjid which has now become a national relic. However, he said that Hindus had the right to build a temple at the original site where Ram has been worshipped. But the proposed new site was an encroachment on the sentiments of the minority community.

सरकार द्वारा मंदिर निर्माण की शपथ लेने के खिलाफ

# मुस्लिम मजलिस ने दिया विधान भवन पर धरना

कार्यालय संवाददाता

लखनऊ, ८ अगस्त। प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा अयोध्या जाकर विवादास्पद स्थल पर मंदिर बनाने की शपथ लेने के विरोध में मुस्लिम मजलिस ने आज विधान भवन के सामने धरना दिया।

धरनाकारियों का कहना था कि मुख्यमंत्री और उनके मंत्रिमंडल ने अयोध्या जाकर सिद्ध कर दिया है कि अदालत के नियम कानूनों पर उनकी श्रद्धा नहीं है। अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस की उत्तर प्रदेश इकाई के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने कहा कि विवादित स्थल पर अवैधानिक रूप से छतरी लगवाना और बैरीकेटिंग हटाना न केवल निंदनीय है बल्कि देश के संविधान की खुली अवहेलना है। साथ ही धर्मनिरपेक्षता और प्रजातंत्र की खिल्ली भी सरकार के इस आचरण से उड़ी है।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि राज्यपाल ने अपने अभिभाषण में मंदिर निर्माण के संकल्प की बात कह कर अल्पसंख्यकों की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचाई है। उन्होंने कहा कि मुस्लिम मजलिस प्रदेश सरकार को यह स्पष्ट रूप से बता देना चाहती है कि न्यायालय के आदेश को किनारे करके बाबरी मस्जिद को किसी भी प्रकार नुकसान पहुंचाने की कोशिश की गई तो इसे मुस्लिम समाज सहन नहीं करेगा।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि एक दिवसीय धरने का उद्देश्य प्रदेश सरकार के कारनामों की तरफ केन्द्र सरकार और मुख्य न्यायाधीश का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना है।

धरने पर मजलिस के उपाध्यक्ष आलमबदी आजमी और खलीउल्ला कुरैशी, महामंत्री खलीक अहमद, फैजाबाद जामा मस्जिद के इमाम सज्जाद अहमद खां और संगठन के अन्य पदाधिकारी बैठे। श्री काजमी के अनुसार धरने में संगठन के ६५ जिलों के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया।

धरने पर बैठे मजलिस कार्यकर्ता बाबरी मस्जिद में पूजा पाठ बंद करने, तोड़फोड़ बंद करो और अदालत का आदेश मानो आदि नारे लगा रहेथे।

Muslim Majlis members on dharna opposite Vidhan Bhavan in Lucknow on Thursday. — Pioneer Photo.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 21-10-1991

# MEMORANDOM

To,
The Prime Minister
Govt. of India
7-Race Course Road,
New Delhi
Hon'ble Sir,

The acquisition of Waqf and other disputed land at Ayodhya had given a new dangerous twist to the Babri Masjid/Ram Janam Bhoomi Mandir dispute. The notification issued for this purpose is improper, illegal, unconstitutional and highly provocative. It violates all the established norms of judicial process. It also shows that BJP Govt. of U. P. has no regards for the secular and democratic character of our polity. The BJP Govt. in league with the VHP, and Bajrang Dal seems to be bent upon to disturb the status queo at Ayodhya in this process and whip up communal passion all so that the sordid drama of communal carnage of last year may be repeated with more disastrous consequences. This aspect of the Ayodhya situation should not be ignored at any cost.

The demolition of temples and stopes situated in the vicinity of Babri Masjid shows that the process of clearing the site for proposed Ram Mandir has begun, which may eventually culminate in the final assault on the Babri Masjid.

It happens, it will tear the very fabric of our secular society and bring disaster of this country. It must be prevented at all cost.

Dear Sir,

It is the considered view of the Muslim Majlis U. P. that Babri Masjid has become a symbol of secular and democratic polity. If we fail to protect this mosque, the whole system will crumble down. Fascism will replace democracy. The fundamental rights of citizens will be taken away and long and horrible nights of persecution will begin. All the values Cherished most, will evoperate in the air. Hence the Majlis with all earnestness appeals the Central Govt. to wake up and initiate the appropriate process to avert the disaster looming large over the horizon. No leniency should be shown to the BJP Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, it should be dismissed forthwith, so that it may not be in a position & subvert our system from within.

Moreover, the responsibility of protecting the Babri Masjid should be entrusted to the army, because state machinery working under the high pressure of BJP Govt. can't be relied any more.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully

Mohd. QAMAR KAZMI
President
ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS U. P.
CC :
Hon'ble President of India
New Delhi

• On 21st October 1991 a delegation of Muslim Majlis under the leadership of Mr. Qamar Kazmi the president of Muslim Majlis met with then Prime Minister of India and presented him a memorandum demanding the dismissal of U.P. Government for its illegal and un constitutional activities the delegations also to post the army contingent for the safety and the security of Mosque and the graveyard.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 27-10-1991

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE ZONAL CONFERENCE OF

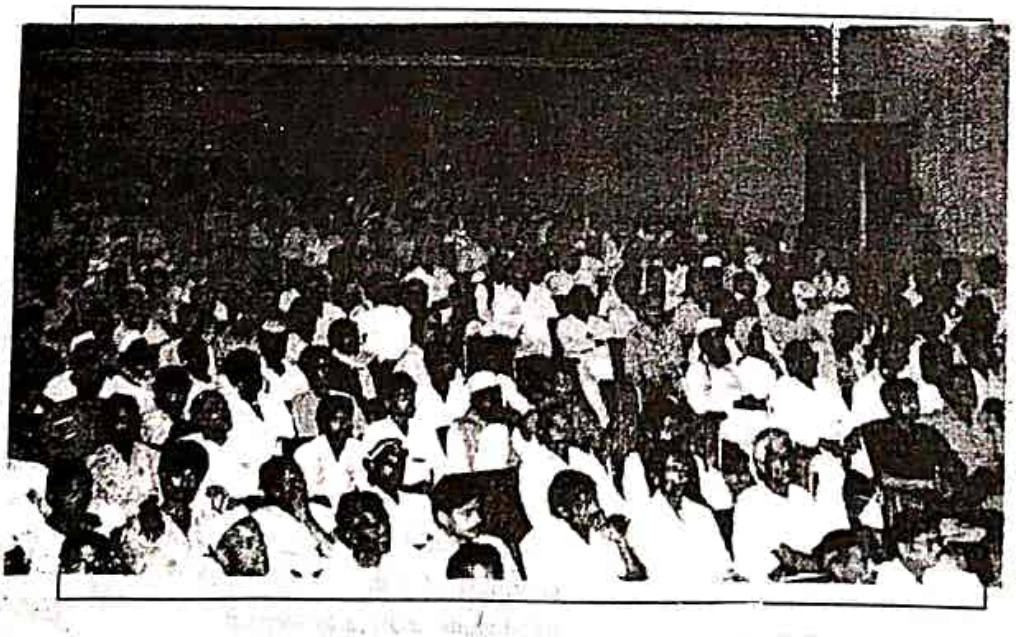
MUSLIM MAJLIS HELD AT FAIZABAD ON 27.10.1991

Resolution 1:

This conference of Muslim Majlis is greatefull to all the secular and fair minded forces for their efforts to get the Holy Babri Masjid restored to the muslims and thanks to Almighty Allah that so fascist forces have not been able to demolish the mosque. Not only this but the Muslim Majlis has been successful in creating a positive and constructive thinking in general public. It will not be out of place to mention here that due to this pressure of general opinion, the govemment was forced to pass the law for maintenance of the status quo regarding the places of worship as they stood on 15th August, 1947.

Inspite of the fact promulgation of the maintenance of the status quo of places of worship Act, the B.J.P. Government of U. P. had the audacity to issue a notification to acquire the disputed place along with the Babri Masjid. This clearly goes to show that the U.P. Govt. of B.J.P. has no respect for the laws passed by the Parliament, decisions of the court and the provisions of the constitution. It also has no regard for the basic rights of the Muslims and the rule of law.

The recent decision of the special Bench of the High Court allowing the Govt. to acquire any place even graveyard or a place of worship, has further complicated the issue. Although, the orders of Hon'ble High Court is of a temporary nature but it opens a passage for acquiring any graveyard or a place of worship. This is a clear cut proof or injuring the sentiments of muslims who regard a grave-yard as a sacred place. In every civilised society the deads are respected but through this order even the dead muslims buried in the grave yards, acquired by the Govt. are not allowed to rest in peace in their graves, an act which even a brute would not venture. Therefore, the Muslim Majlis sees this order with suspicion and



appeals the organisations which are pursuing the Babri Masjid dispute should go in appeal to the Supreme Court against the H.C.'s order.

(A) The Muslim Majlis once more reiterates that converting the mosque into the temple for all practical purposes, that is, by placing the idols surruptitiously inside the mosque and by performing puja therein, is putting the rule of law and secularism to severe test. The Muslims have been deprived of their right to offer name in it and they will carry on their struggle with all the power at their command till the mosque is restored to them.

(B) This conference sees the acquisition of disputed land (Qabristan) by the Govt. with dismay and anxiety and demands the Govt. of U.P. to withdraw its acquisition, decision forthwith in the interest of peace, tranquility, and integrity of the country and last but not the least, the Muslim Personal Law.

(C) This session of the Muslim Majlis reiterates its appreciation of the stand taken by National parties that no damage will be allowed to be caused to the Holy Mosque, but at the same time regrets to say that no party has so far demanded the removal of the idols. Therefore, the conference requests all the National parties to include in their statements the restoration of Mosque to the muslims after the removal of the idols.

(D) The Muslim Majlis still has firm faith that for the solution of the dispute there are ways other than the judicial one, it also believes even today the dispute can be settled through a dialogue. If the intentions are pious and a responsibility for the country is sincerely felt then the Majlis is prepared to help them at any time and at all levels.

The Conference decided that if the State Government could not accept the decision taken on Babri Masjid dispute then Majlis will be compelled to arrange a massive Satya Grah at Vidhan Sabha, Lucknow during the next session.

Resolution 2 :

The Zonal Conference demanded the Govt. for providing 20% reservation to Muslims in each branch of education. Govt. and Semi Govt. Services, Military and Para-Military Forces. The Muslim community after 43 years of independence, is truly speaking most backward community in India as regards the education and financial status, therefore they deserves the reservation. The conference deem this reservation a source to improve the condition of the Muslim community so that they may be able to fully coordinate in shaping the destiny of the Nation with out the due satisfaction of such a big community the National property will only be an imagination. The present condition of the Muslims in this country is the result of continuous disparity with them after independence. Hence the conference resolved the bring in notice of secular, political parties and the Govt. formulating to this effect and the young generation of the community be engaged in the Nation building activities.

Resolution 3 :

Session of the Zonal conference of Muslim Majlis again resolved that the Govt. should fulfil its out standing demand for formation of Anti riot force deployed with the ratio of 25% Muslim, 25% Harijan and use of P.A.C. at communal riot be immediately stopped and at its place this so form Anti Riot Force be only deployed.

Resolution 4 :

For improving the Education and technical potentiality of the Younger Generation of Muslim community. The conference advised that the community should try to establish its own Engineering and Medical Colleges, Technical and Tibbiya Institutions. In connection it is resolved that the Govt. should amend ways to encourage such schemes.

Resolution 5 :

It is resolved that the Govt. dissolved the Waqf Act. 1960 and should inforce the Central Waqf Act 1954 so that the Waqf properties be secured with.

Resolution 6 :

It is resolved that the State Govt. should implement the decision taken by the previous Govt. for making Urdu as the Second Official Language of U.P. and clearly include Urdu in three language formula ensure its compulsory study upto class 8.

It is also demanded the Central Govt. to provide Urdu its due status in the light of its own commission called Gujral and Jafary Committees.

Nadeem Siddiqui
(Organising Secretary),
Muslim Majlis
U.P.

# اجودھیا کے مسئلے پر گفتگو کے لیے مسلم مجلس کی پیشکش

## مسجد سے مورتیاں ہٹانے کا مطالبہ

قومی آواز کے لئے (اسٹاف رپورٹر) 30-10-91

لکھنؤ۔ ۲۹ اکتوبر۔ مسلم مجلس یو۔ پی کے صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے آج حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا کہ بابری مسجد سے ان مورتیوں کو ہٹا دیا جائے جو اب سے تقریباً چالیس برس قبل زبردستی رکھی گئی تھیں اور مسجد مسلمانوں کو واپس دی جائے۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے جو فیض آباد میں آنوار کو مجلس کی ایک زونل کانفرنس کے فیصلوں کے بارے میں آج یہاں ایک پریس کانفرنس میں اخباری نمائندوں کو تفصیلات بتا رہے تھے کہا کہ مسلم مجلس اس بات کے لیے تیار ہے کہ بابری مسجد کے قضیہ کو طے کرنے کے لیے بات چیت کرے تاکہ مسئلہ حل ہو اور جو کشیدگی پیدا ہو گئی ہے وہ ختم ہو۔ ان کا دعوا تھا کہ مسئلے کو حل کرنے میں بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی ۴۰ برس میں کوئی مؤثر کارروائی نہیں کر سکی ہے اور اس پر جمود طاری ہو گیا ہے۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے کہا کہ یہ ایک حقیقت ہے کہ ملک کی اکثریت عام طور پر سیکولر ذہن رکھتی ہے انھوں نے کہا کہ ہماری پارٹی حکومت یا اکثریتی فرقے سے کسی بھی تصادم کے حق میں نہیں ہے کیونکہ اس سے کوئی نتیجہ نہیں نکل سکتا ہے۔ انھوں نے اکثریتی فرقے کے سیکولر مزاج حلقوں کا شکریہ ادا کیا کہ وہ فسطائی طاقتوں کے خلاف کمربستہ ہے۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ اس سے ظاہر ہے کہ ہماری بھائی چارہ کی دیرینہ روایات اس کے باوجود برقرار ہیں کہ ہندوؤں اور مسلمانوں کے درمیان نفاق پیدا کرنے کی کوششیں ہو رہی ہیں۔

مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے ایک سوال کے جواب میں کہا کہ یہ بالکل غلط ہے کہ مسلم مجلس نے اجودھیا مارچ کا کوئی نعرہ دیا جیسا کہ اخباروں میں چھپا ہے۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ یہ ہماری سوچی سمجھی رائے ہے کہ اجودھیا کے سوال پر کوئی بھی عوامی تحریک مسلمانوں کے مفادات کو نقصان پہنچائے گی۔ اس سے کوئی مثبت نتیجہ برآمد نہ ہو گا۔

مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے حکومت پر زور دیا کہ حصول آراضی ایکٹ کے تحت اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کے اطراف کی آراضی کو سرکاری تحویل میں لینے سے متعلق نوٹی فکیشن کو واپس لے۔ اس ضمن میں انھوں نے یہ بھی کہا کہ نوٹی فکیشن کے خلاف رٹ درخواستوں پر ہائی کورٹ نے جو آرڈر دیا ہے وہ اگرچہ عبوری نوعیت کا ہے لیکن اس کی رو سے اگر مندر کی آراضی کو اکوائر کیا جا سکتا ہے تو مسجد گرجوں اور گوردواروں کو بھی اکوائر کیا جا سکے گا۔ انھوں نے مسلمانوں سے اپیل کی کہ وہ ضبط سے کام لیں۔

مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے ایک سوال کے جواب میں کہا کہ وہ سید شہاب الدین کی مسٹر سمرن جیت سنگھ مان سے ملاقات کی حمایت نہیں کرتے ہیں کیونکہ اس کے اثرات سے صرف فسطائی طاقتوں کو مدد ملے گی جو ماحول کو خراب کرنے پر تلی بیٹھی ہیں۔ پریس کانفرنس میں مسٹر کاظمی کے ساتھ مجلس کے نائب صدر مسٹر ذکاوت حسین امتیازی ایڈوکیٹ بھی تھے

مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے بتایا کہ فیض آباد کی زونل کانفرنس نے حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ اجودھیا میں آراضی لینے کا نوٹی فکیشن فوراً واپس لیا جائے مسجد سے مورتیاں ہٹا کر مسجد مسلمانوں کے حوالے کی جائے مسئلے کو بات چیت کے ذریعے طے کیا جائے اور بصورت دیگر مسلم مجلس یوپی اسمبلی کے آئندہ اجلاس کے موقع پر ستیہ گرہ کی تحریک چلائی جائے گی۔ کانفرنس کا جو خاں، خلیل الرشید قریشی سابق ایم ایل اے اخلاق احمد خاں، ندیم صدیقی مولانا مظفر حسین کچھوچھوی، نثار احمد انصاری عبدالحفیظ گڈو۔ جنتا دل (ایس) بی ایس پی اور کانگرس کے متعدد ذمہ دار شامل تھے۔

# फैजाबाद के मुसलमान 30 को अयोध्या मार्च करेंगे

फैजाबाद, २७ अक्तूबर (जनसत्ता और एजेंसियां)। बाबरी मसजिद की हिफाजत के लिए फैजाबाद के मुसलमान ३० अक्तूबर को अयोध्या मार्च करेंगे। यह फैसला आज मुसलिम मजलिस के क्षेत्रीय सम्मेलन में लिया गया। विश्व हिंदू परिषद ने ३० अक्तूबर को ही 'शौर्य दिवस' मनाने की पहले ही घोषणा की हुई है। उसी दिन दूसरे पक्ष के मार्च करने के ऐलान से एक बार फिर तनाव फैल गया है।

मुसलिम मजलिस के सम्मेलन में बोलते वक्ताओं ने बाबरी मसजिद एक्शन कमेटी की उत्तर प्रदेश शाखा के अध्यक्ष मुजफ्फर हसन कमेटी की पीठ पर छुरा भोंकने का आरोप लगाया। कमेटी ने कहा कि अगर देश के चुनिंदा हुक्मरान कानून तोड़ रहे हैं तो हमें भी कानून तोड़ने का हक है। बाबरी मसजिद इस्लाम की इबादत का केंद्र बिंदु बन गया है। हिंदुस्तान किसी की जागीर नहीं है। बाबरी मसजिद की जमीन के अधिग्रहण पर अदालत के फैसले पर भी कमेटी ने असंतोष जताया। उसने मुसलमानों से कहा कि वे सिर पर कफन बांध कर बाबरी मसजिद की हिफाजत के लिए निकल पड़ें। वरना ऐसे मुसलमानों के न हिंदुस्तान में रहना चाहिए न पाकिस्तान में। उन्हें कब्रिस्तान में रहना चाहिए। उन्होंने ललकारते हुए कहा- उठो बाजुओं में जोर पैदा करो और उन्हें बता दो कि हम भी हिंदुस्तान के हैं। बाबरी मसजिद का एक ईंट न कत्ल दिया है और न आज देंगे।

श्री कठौछी के भाषण के बाद मुसलिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि यह सम्मेलन शांति चाहता है। इसमें महंगाई और बेरोजगारी पर भी चर्चा की जायगी। लेकिन बोलने वालों ने विश्व हिंदू परिषद और भाजपा को खूब गरियाया।

सम्मेलन में दूर्ग सांसद मित्रसेन यादव, जनता दल के मुन्ना सिंह, समाजवादी जनता पार्टी के जयशंकर पांडे, भाजपा के उदय सिंह भी बोले। सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता मौलाना मोहम्मद सलीम ने की। मुसलिम मजलिस के कमर काजीजी एडवोकेट अहमद सिद्दकी और मौ. इस्लाम भी थे।

हाल उसाठउस भरा था। पुलिस सतर्क थी। आज सुबह से ही रकाबगंज मुहल्ले में मुख्य सड़क की पटरी पर बने एक छोटे मंदिर के गिर जाने से कुछ लोगों ने तनाव फैलाने की कोशिश की और रास्ता जाम किया। बाद में पता चला कि मंदिर एक ट्रक के धक्का मार देने से गिर गया था। कलेक्टर और एसपी मौके पर पहुंचे थे।

इस बीच अयोध्या में कार सेवकपुरम में कार सेवकों की भीड़ बढ़ती जा रही है। कार सेवकों को नियंत्रण में रखने के लिए विश्व हिंदू परिषद को भारी परेशानी उठानी पड़ रही है। कार सेवक कहते हैं कि यहां मंदिर बनाने आए हैं। भोजन और आराम करने नहीं। कार सेवकों का गुस्सा कभी भी गुल खिला सकता है।

# मजलिस की अयोध्या पर वार्ता की पेशकश

• On 27th October 1991 Faizabad unit of Muslim Majlis covened a zonal conference for recovery of Babri Masjid. In the conference by passing a mandatory resolution the movement was given a solid and firm face the resolutions demanded that "the idols installed is the mosque should be removed and it should be restored to Muslim for prayers" the conference was attended beside the leaders of National parties the chairman of Babri Masjid Action Committee U.P. Hazrat Maulana Muzaffar Hasan and the former M.P. of Communist

**CONVENTION -**
**FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT**
Left _____ To right From Fourth
1. Alhaj Zulfiqarullah
2. Mohammad Qamar Kazmi-
3. Mr. Revti Raman Singh Minister - U.P.
4. Maulana Mujeebullah Nadvi
5. Mr. Zafar Yab Jilani






**TAHAFFUZ CONFERENCE**
1. Mohd Iqbal Hussain Khan
2. Mohd. Qamar Kazmi
3. Alhaj Zulfiqarullah
4. Maulana Ahmed Ali Qasmi
5. Maulana Sayed Ahmed Hashmi

**TAHAFFUZ CONFERENCE**
Swami Akshay Birahamchari
Addressing - Conference. He is a Most Prominent saint and the first person who started the struggle to remove the Idol from Babri Masjid.

**BABRI MASJID CONVENTION**
Left to right from 3rd
1. Sayed Ahmed Hashmi
2. Maulana Mohd. Salim Qasmi
3. Mr. Rajender Puri
Prominent Journalist,
4. Retired General Jagjeet Singh Arora
5. Mr. Zulfiquarullah
6. Maulana Abdul Wahab Khilji

**DHARNA - 4 MAY TO 6 MAY**
at Boat Club to stop unauthorised construction in Babri Masjid site.

**CONVENTION BABRI MASJID**
1. Sayed Ahmed Hashmi
2. Maulana Salim Qasmi
Address to Audience
3. Mohd. Qamar Kazmi
4. Mr. Zulfiqarullah
5. Maulana Abdul Wahab Khilji
6. Mushtaq Malik
President Shabbanul Muslimeen

**KARWAN-E-INSAF**
Ameer-e-Karwan
Mohd. Qamar Kazmi and others.

**DHARNA ON PARLIAMENT**
to stop the unauthorized construction at the Babri Masjid site.

A view of
crowd in road side to
salute-karwane-insaf

रैली
जलिस उ. प्र.

# Muslim youth resolve to defend Masjid

By Rakesh Sinha
EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
*Ayodhya, Oct 27*

Trouble brewed in the temple town after the Muslim youth of adjoining Faizabad on Sunday announced they would march to Ayodhya on October 30 morning "to protect" the disputed structure within the Babri Masjid-Ram Janmabhoomi complex.

The decision came close on the heels of the announcement by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) that kar sewaks would on October 30 observe "shaurya divas" (valour day) by hoisting saffron flags within the complex to mark last year's storming of the disputed site.

Meanwhile, VHP sources on Sunday indicated kar sewaks would block entry into Ayodhya of Mr V.P. Singh and his entourage if the latter

▶ P 11 Col 2

अम मजलिस द्वारा आयोजित बाबरी मस्जिद बचाओ सम्मेलन को संबोधित करते प्रदेशीय अध्यक्ष कमर काजिमी। छाया- विमल श्रीमाली।

# Majlis leader for talks on Ayodhya

**The Times of India News Service**

FAIZABAD, October 27: The All India Muslim Majlis at its a zonal conference here today offered to take part unconditionally in any talks "initiated earnestly" to tackle the Ayodhya problem.

The conference attended by about 800 delegates from the six UP districts, felt that a solution was possible provided intentions were clear.

According to the UP president of the Majlis, Mr Qamar Kazmi, who briefed newsmen after the meeting, the conference disbelieved leaders of the national parties as they were seeking to launch protests against attempts to demolish the Babri mosque. According to him, such statements were meaningless when the BJP itself was saying that it would not demolish the contentious structure. Political parties should demand that the shrine be handed over to the Muslims after removing any idols from there, he said.

The conference demanded the withdrawal of the notifications acquiring land around the disputed shrine.

Asked why the Majlis leaders did not court arrest in Lucknow on October 19, Mr Kazmi said he was not informed about the agitation.

# Muslims to march to Ayodhya

Continued from Page 1 Column 5

stuck to his schedule of visiting the complex on October 29.

Sources said preparations were on to lay siege to the town and prevent the former prime minister from making the 6 km journey between Faizabad and Ayodhya.

The Muslim youth's resolve to march to Ayodhya and "defend" the disputed structure has heightened fears of a showdown in the temple town. Some 10,000 kar sewaks are expected to head for the Babri Masjid-Ram Janmabhoomi complex at about the same time on the morning of October 30.

Sunday morning saw Muslims of Faizabad collect in large numbers for the meeting convened by the local unit of the All India Muslim Majlis. Muslim leaders took turns in criticising the VHP-BJP combine which, they said was "out to break the country with their nefarious designs."

Prominent among those who attended the meeting were Maulana Muzaffar Hussan Kichhochvi, who heads the State unit of the Babri Masjid Action Committee, Syed Qamar Kazmi, State president of the Muslim Majlis, and Mohammed Yunus Siddiqui, chairman of the BMAC's Faizabad unit, and Mr Nadeem Siddiqui of the Muslim Majlis.

It was at this meeting that Muslim youth, agitated over the failure to declare a Muslim action plan for October 30, announced they would march to Ayodhya and "protect" the Babri Masjid.

The Majlis meeting expressed dissatisfaction over the verdict of the Lucknow bench and felt it was no solution to the Ayodhya deadlock. Those present were in favour of an amicable solution reached through dialogue.

Maulana Kichhochvi described the High Court's interim order as "unclear" and said it had caused a "state of confusion."

The Maulana said in the absence of a clear order, VHP and Bajrang Dal activists may go ahead with their plans.

BMAC members will also participate in the proposed rally by the National Front and the Left Front on October 29, he said.

# Majlis for restoring mosque to Muslims

...rald News Service
LUCKNOW, Oct. 29:
...e All-India Muslim Majlis, UP, on Tuesday demanded that the idols installed in the precincts of Babri Mosque in Ayodhya should be immediately removed and the Masjid be restored to the Muslims.

Talking to newsmen, its president, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, said that his party was ready for negotiations with the Government on Ayodhya issue in order to defuse the present crisis, provided the latter showed its earnestness in solving the issue.

He said that his party was not in favour of confrontation either with the Government or with the majority community over the Ayodhya issue simply because it would yield nothing to any party.

He thanked the secular elements among the majority community for championing the cause of the Masjid and said that their willingness to launch a crusade against the fascist forces amply illustrated the fact that our age old cosmopolitan ties were still strong in spite of the deliberate attempts to sabotage the brotherly feelings between the Hindus and Muslims.

He denied that Muslim Majlis had ever gave a call for Ayodhya march as reported in a section of press and said that it was the considered opinion of his party that any kind of mass movement on this issue would actually harm the interests of the Muslims instead of yielding any positive results.

He also urged the Government to revoke its land acquisition order.

He was also critical of the judgement of the Allahabad High Court, which allowed the acquisition of the Temple land in Ayodhya by the State Government and expressed apprehension that if the Temple land could be acquired than mosques, churches and gurudwaras could also be acquired.

He urged the Muslims to restraint themselves and said that he did not support Syed Shahabuddin's meeting with Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann because its fall out would only help the fascist forces that were hell-bent in further vitiating the atmosphere.

# Majlis lambasts political parties

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW, October 29:

MR Qamar Kazmi, the president of All-India Muslim Majlis, UP, today lashed out at various political parties for adopting a confrontationist approach to the Ayodhya issue. he said the Ayodhya issue, at its present stage, was unsuitable for starting a mass movement and there was still a great scope for settling the matter through negotiations.

Talking to newsmen today, he alleged that even the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and the BJP government had now changed their stand on the issue and were insisting that they were not in favour of demolishing the mosque.

"So there is no need for a mass movement. In fact, the changed scenario has given enough scope for a negotiated settlement," he stressed.

He maintained that in case the VHP did not demolish or damage the mosque and constructed the temple, then the Muslims of the country should have no objection. He clarified that even if the temple was superimposed on the mosque, it would not be objectionable to the Muslims. The important thing was to protect the mosque, he added.

PLANS: He also clarified that the Majlis had no plans to undertake a march to Ayodhya tomorrow. He reiterated that the Majlis favoured a negotiated settlement and would await the government's invitation for talks in this connection.

The main demand of the Majlis was that the Babri mosque should be handed over to the Muslims and the idols placed there be removed and the controversial notification acquiring the disputed land in Ayodhya be withdrawn.

If the government takes no initiative towards conceding these demands by the next assembly session, then the Majlis would launch a *Satyagrah* in the state capital, he said.

Commenting on the high court order allowing the state government to take over Sakshi Gopal temple in Ayodhya, Mr Kazmi said it was a violation of the fundamental rights and the Majlis had challenged the order in the Supreme Court.

Reacting to the Mann-Shahabuddin initiative on the Ayodhya issue, he said it was an immature act on the part of these two leaders and especially unworthy of a senior leader like Mr Shahabuddin.

He said Mr Shahabuddin had acted in his personal capacity and not as the convener of Babri Masjid Coordination Committee.

The Majlis held its annual zonal conference in Faizabad on October 27 where a resolution was passed containing the demands on Ayodhya issue besides others. The other demands included 20 per cent reservation for Muslims in jobs.

सकती है, जब वी.पी.सिंह और उनके साथी यह कहने का साहस करें कि बाबरी मस्जिद से मूर्तियां हटनी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि मजलिस की मांग है कि बाबरी मस्जिद को मुसलमानों को इबादत के लिए सौंपा जाए। इस तरह की मांग अब तक किसी संगठन ने नहीं की है। इसलिए जो लोग अब तक आंदोलन कर रहे हैं, उनके बारे में मजलिस इतना ही मानती है कि देश के धर्म निरपेक्ष स्वरूप के लिए लड़ाई लड़ रहे हैं। इसका मुसलमानों के हितों से कोई सीधा संबंध नहीं है।

# Majlis march to Ayodhya

Times of India 28-10-91

FAIZABAD, October 27 (PTI):

THE Faizabad unit of the All-India Muslim Majlis today decided to organise a march to Ayodhya on October 30 to protect the disputed structure within the Ramjanmabhoomi-Babri Masjid complex.

The decision was taken during a meeting of the Faizabad unit of the All-India Muslim Majlis here. A resolution for the march was read out at the meeting by Mr Nadeem Siddiqui, an advocate and president of the local unit of the majlis.

The proposed march on October 30 comes close on the heels of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) decision to observe the same day as "shaurya divas" (valour day), giving rise to apprehensions in different quarters.

The meeting was addressed among others by Maulana Muzaffar Hussain Kichhochvi, chairman of the Uttar Pradesh unit of the Babri Masjid Action Committee (BMAC), Mr Qamar Kazmi, president of the state unit of the Majlis and Mr Ram Shankar Upadhayay, a SJP leader from Basti.

Maulana Kichhochvi said the struggle to protect the Babri Masjid went beyond Muslim interests.

FIGHT: In his speech, Mr Kichhochvi said the fight symbolised upholding the values of secularism, democracy and justice.

On the October 25 order of the Lucknow bench of the Allahabad high court, Mr Kichhochvi expressed his unhappiness and dissatisfaction.

"We do not want a confrontation," we only want that our rights should remain intact. We are as much part of this country as anybody else," he said.

He said the future strategy would be finalised when senior BMAC leaders would meet shortly.

Mr Nadeem Siddiqui gave a call to secular forces and parties to come ahead and take a clear stand

# No need for mass stir yet: Majlis

The Times of India News Service

LUCKNOW, October 29.

MR QAMAR QAZMI, president of All India Muslim Majlis, U.P., today lashed out at various political parties for adopting a confrontationist approach on the Ayodhya issue. He said a mass movement was not called for at this stage since there was still ample scope for settling the matter through negotiations.

Speaking to reporters, he said even the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the BJP government had changed their stand on the issue and were insisting that they were not in favour of demolishing the mosque.

He said that in case the VHP did not demolish the mosque and constructed the temple there without damaging the mosque in any way, then the Muslims of the country should have no objection. He clarified that even if the temple is superimposed on the mosque, it would not be objectionable to the Muslims. The main concern is over protecting the mosque, he stressed.

REPORT REFUTED: He clarified that the Majlis had no plans to undertake a march to Ayodhya tomorrow as reported in a section of the Press. He reiterated that the Majlis favoured a negotiated settlement and would await the government's invitation for talks in this connection.

The Majlis' main demand is that the Babri Mosque should be restored to the Muslims, the idols placed there be removed and the controversial notification acquiring the disputed land in Ayodhya be withdrawn.

If the government takes no initiative towards conceding these demands by the next assembly session, then the Majlis would launch a *satyagraha* here, he said.

Commenting on the high court order allowing the state government to take over the Sakshi Gopal temple in Ayodhya, Mr Qazmi said it was a violation of Fundamental Rights and the Majlis had challenged the order in the Supreme Court. He said if acquisition of a temple is allowed, tomorrow it could be a mosque or a gurudwara and there would be no end to it.

Reacting to the Mann-Shahabuddin initiative on Ayodhya, he said it was an immature act and unworthy of a senior leader like Mr Shahabuddin.

He said Mr Shahabuddin had acted in his personal capacity and not as convener of the Babri Masjid Coordination Committee. Hence, the move had no great significance.

# BABRI MASJID FOR PERFORMING NAMAZ

The Stand of Muslim Majlis Babri Masjid for performing Namaz only.

Qamar Kazmi President

Muslim Majlis U.P.

Some section have tried in an organised design to spread misunder standing over the statement delivered in the press conference held at Lucknow on 29th October.

The well wishers sympathiser and the comrades of Majlis getting concerned due to this is a natural phenomena. This write up aimed at aware our benefactor of the stand of Majlis. The remaining sections of the people is the same who dispute the sour experience at last 44 years have pinned their hopes on the coalition parties for the such solution of its problems they are still anticipating that some day a leader from the national parties will come up who assuring the safety of their places of welfare take the command of Babri Masjid in his hands and get them rid of this controversy.

Regarding the settlement of Babri Masjid controversy the clear cut stand of Muslim Majlis is that this time it will accept the only settlement will which the leadership of Muslim personal law Board will agree we are of the opinion. According to us only the stand taken by ulemas is respectable and acceptable the settlement which will be agreeable to Ulama-e-Karam will be acceptable to us and the resolve which not agreed by Muslim Personal Law Board will not be accepted by us too the other objection with my statement is about the secular parties. I still stick to the stand taken in my statement. Majlis has its own consideration and stand.

If B.J.P. is playing politics in the name of Ramjanam Bhoomi the other National Parties have adopted the same attitude in the name of Babri Masjid The way Mr. Vishwa Nath Pratap Singh as Prime Minister took decision regarding this issue and tried to exploit this controversy in the same old story which needs not to be repeated again Acquiring of Babri Masjid and the controversial plots Backing out of the ordiance and trying to divide the domes of Masjid proportionally among the Hindu and the Muslim the straggly less sentimental Rallies of Mr. Mulayam Singh against communalism and the destruction of properties and lives of Muslims can ever be for gatten. In my view no National Party has come out yet with clear cut or symbolic stand that it is necessary for the existence of values of secularism and Democracy to & restore the Masjid to Muslims since the mosque is for performing Namaz. Some of these leaders with to hand the mosque over to archeological survey of India some of these are interested to turn the complex into inter community research institute. Complex to be transformed in to a Museum. Mr. Vishwa Pratap Singh and his sworn friend Mr. Ajeet Singh do not want to allow the demolition of Mosque till the matter is not settled is the court and it the issue is decided in favour of Muslim the structure is safe for ever. The main questions is weather the Muslims of India from the unlocking of the mosque till now are struggling for the protection of the wall of the structure or they are trying to get back their Right of performing the Namaz in the mosque. The organisation who have kept the concept of protecting the structure alive instead of protecting the mosque and the leaders who presume just protections of the structure the service of nation and protection of minorities and their rights. They neither know the sentiments of Muslims nor they realise what is the actual aspiration of Muslim Majlis doesn't wish to challenge the right of National Parties to launch any movement but due to not agreeing with their stand feels itself in capable of cooprating with them. Besides this Majlis does not want the general Muslim to take part is any such movement Majlis is only encumbered with the resolutions passed for restorations of babri Masjid in Faizabad conference on 27th October 1991.

This session welcomes the declarations of National Parties that no damage will allowed to be done to Masjid. This session terms the said declarations as their determinations to protect our constitution our secularism and Democracy. But it fails to make us realise that justice will be done to Muslims according to the constitutions secularism and Democracy. As no party yet announced that the Mosque will be restored to Muslims after removing the idols from it. And this the requirement of Democracy, secularism and the constitution. This session demand from all our National Parties to add to their demand the removal of idols from the Mosque and its restoration to Muslim.

In the light of above said resolutions Muslim Majlis can support every one of that party who is ready to for the struggle to restore the Mosque to Muslim.

Today the burning question is that what is surity that the movement launched by our National Parties for protection of Babri Masjid shall advance on the right track. And if the situation changed and their limitations compelled them what directions shall the movement march? Today when the Identity of Muslim and the dignity of the National parties backed out midway what will Muslim have to do is that situations? And shall all the struggle be limited to the protections of structure for or the restorations of Mosque to Muslims? We shall have to search for the answers of these questions Mr. Vishwa Nath Pratap Singh by backing out the movement launched for the protections of Babri Masjid has already answered these questions up to some extent Despite this if the leadership of Action committee or coordination committee stick to their position them this is their own approach towards the issue. And it is not necessary for the Majlis to agree with it what more can be expected from the coordinations committee needed by a respected Member of parliament of Janata Dal and the Action Committee over whelined by the leaders of Samajwadi Party? Before ending my Sub-

• On 22nd December 1991 Majlis staged a Dharna in Lucknow demanding the recovery of Babri Masjid to Muslims protecting against hosting the flag in the dome of Mosque and demanding for declaring the acquirement void hundreds of Majlis workers took part in Dharna.

روزنامہ سیاست حیدرآباد ۲۴ دسمبر ۱۹۹۱

Members of the Uttar Pradesh Muslim Majlis holding a dharna in front of Vidhan Bhawan in Lucknow on Monday in protest against the continued presence of idols at the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya. *Herald photo*

# Majlis for restoring Shrine to Muslims

Herald News Service

LUCKNOW, Dec. 23:

The Uttar Pradesh Muslim Majlis on Monday staged a day-long dharna in front of Vidhan Bhawan in support of its demand for the immediate restoration of Babri Masjid in Ayodhya to the Muslims.

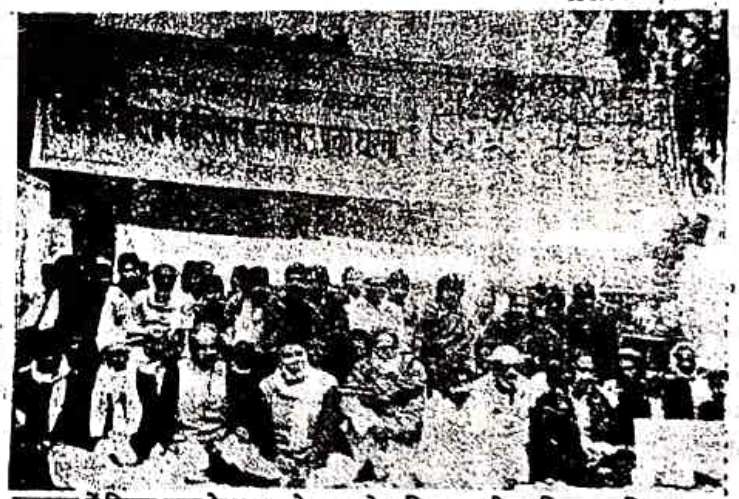
The dharna was led by its president, Mr. Qamar Kazmi and a large number of party activists from as many as 26 districts participated in the dharna.

The majlis activists demanded of the State Government to take Muslim sentiments into consideration and remove the idols from the precincts of the Babri Masjid without any further delay.

They said that the continued forced occupation of the disputed shrine in Ayodhya by a section of the militant Hindus had created apprehension in the minds of the Muslims in regard to their religious rights.

They urged the Uttar Pradesh Government not to waste any more time handing back the disputed shrine to the Muslims in the larger interests of peace and prosperity of state because that decision of the State Government would certainly wipe out the misgivings in the minds of the Muslims and would go a long way in evolving an atmosphere of good will and brotherhood among different communities.

They also asked the State Government to ensure that nobody is allowed to unfurl any kind of flag at the rooftop of the Babri Masjid, as announced by the Bajrang Dal leadership to hoist saffron flags on the domes of the disputed structure in Ayodhya on January 9.



लखनऊ में विधान भवन के समक्ष सोमवार को अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस उ. प्र. का धरना। छाया-अजीज

## मुस्लिम मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा धरना

(कार्यालय संवाददाता)

लखनऊ, सोमवार। आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज यहां विधानसभा के समक्ष धरना दिया। बाबरी मस्जिद पर अवैध कब्जे, मस्जिद की पवित्रता भंग करने, मस्जिद में मूर्तियां रखे रहने तथा मस्जिद के गुम्बदों पर झण्डा फहराने की घोषणा के विरोध में मुस्लिम मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं ने धरना दिया।

आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. के अध्यक्ष श्री कमर काजमी के नेतृत्व में मजलिस कार्यकर्तागण ने विधानसभा के समक्ष धरना दिया। धरने में सर्वश्री खलीउल्लाह, कुरैसी, पूर्व विधायक, अकबर हुसैन, एडवोकेट उपाध्यक्ष, नदीम सिद्दीकी एडवोकेट, संगठन मंत्री, अखलाक अहमद मंत्री, मो. कुतुबुद्दीन, मो. सज्जाद अहमद, मो. अनवार अहमद, सूफी उबैदुर्रहमान, अब्दुल कवि, मो. अमद, विलायत हुसैन खां, मुजावर हुसैन एवं रईस अहमद सहित २७ जनपदों के मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया।

विदित हो कि २२/२३ दिसम्बर १९४९ की रात में बाबरी मस्जिद में चुपके से मूर्तियां रख दी गयी थीं, इसलिए मुस्लिम मजलिस २३ तारीख को बराबर अपना विरोध प्रकट करती चली आ रही है।

विशेष तौर से मुस्लिम मजलिस १९८६ से बाबरी मस्जिद के वापसी के लिए बराबर प्रयत्न करती चली आ रही है।

विधानभवन के समक्ष धरना देते मुस्लिम मजलिसस के कार्यकर्ता।

## भगवा फहराये जाने का विरोध

# ८ जनवरी को मुस्लिम मजलिस गिरफ्तारी देगी

(जागरण संवाददाता)

लखनऊ, सोमवार। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. ने चेतावनी दी है कि आगामी ८ जनवरी को अयोध्या में राम प्रकटोत्सव समारोह के दौरान विवादास्पद ढांचे पर भगवा फहराये जाने का प्रयास किया गया, तो मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता इसके विरोध में सामूहिक गिरफ्तारी देंगे।

मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. के प्रांतीय अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी के नेतृत्व में आज विधान भवन के समक्ष धरना दिया गया। यह धरना कथित बाबरी मस्जिद पर अवैधानिक कब्जे, मस्जिद की पवित्रता भंग करने, मस्जिद में मूर्तियां रखे रहते एवं बाबरी मस्जिद के गुम्बदों पर झण्डा फहराये जाने की घोषणा के विरोध में दिया गया।

उक्त धरने में पूर्व विधायक खलीउल्लाह कुरैशी, उपाध्यक्ष जलावत हुसैन एडवोकेट, संगठन मंत्री नदीम सिद्दीकी एडवोकेट, मंत्री एखलाक अहमद, मो. क़तुबुद्दीन, मो. सज्जाद अहमद, मो. अनवार अदमद, सूफी उर्वेहुर्रहमान, अब्दुलकति, मो. अहमद, विलायत हुसैन खां, मुजावर हुसैन एवं रईस अहमद सहित २७ जनपद जनपद के मजलिस ाँओं ने भाग लिया।

मजलिस के प्रांतीय अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने बताया कि २३/२३ दिसम्बर १९४९ की रात में बाबरी मस्जिद में चुपके से मूर्तियां रख दी गयी थीं, इसलिए मुस्लिम मजलिस २३ तारीख को बराबर अपना विरोध प्रकट करती चली आ रही है।

मुस्लिम मजलिस ने सरकार से मांग की है कि बाबरी मस्जिद से मूर्तियां निकालकर मस्जिद मुसलमानों को नमाज के लिए वापस की जाए। मजलिस ने प्रदेश सरकार से मांग की है कि वह रामप्रकट उत्सव के अवसर पर बाबरी मस्जिद की पूर्णरूप से सुरक्षा का प्रबंध किया जाए एवं मस्जिद पर किसी को भी झण्डा फहराने से रोका जाए ताकि न्यायालय के आदेश की गरिमा को बनाए रखा जा सके।

श्री काजमी ने घोषणा की है कि पूर्व निर्धारित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार मुस्लिम मजलिस की प्रदेश शाखा उ.प्र. विधान मण्डल के आगामी आफीवेशन के दौरान अपनी तमाम मांगों के समर्थन मे लगातार एक सप्ताह तक गिरफ्तारी देने का कार्यक्रम चलाएगी।

## असेंबली पर मुस्लिम मजलिस का धरना

### बाबरी मस्जिद की बे हुरमती के खिलाफ

लखनऊ - ३० दिसंबर आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश ने बाबरी मस्जिद पर नाजायज़ तौर पर, मस्जिद की पाक मस्जिद में मूर्तियां रखने और उस पर ८ जनवरी को फिरकापरस्त तंजीमों की तरफ से भगवा झंडा फहराने के एलान के खिलाफ असेंबली पर एहतजाजी धरना दिया जिस की कियादत मुस्लिम मजलिस के सदर मिस्टर कासमी ने की।

धरने में मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश के नायब सदर जनाब मुख्तार हसन इस्तियाकी, नायब सदर, अखलाक अहमद सकेरिया, उत्तर प्रदेश के जनरल सेक्रेटरी मोहम्मद सदीक, मिस्टर कुतुबुद्दीन कासमी, मौलाना सज्जाद साहब, सूफी अब्दुल रहमान, मोहम्मद अहमद, मिस्टर विलायत हुसैन एडवोकेट मिस्टर अब्दुल हक्की, मिस्टर मोहम्मद नईस वगैरह के अलावा दीगर (२७) जिलों के नुमाइंदों ने शिरकत की।

मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश हुकूमत से पुरजोर मतालबा करती है कि वह "राम प्रकट उत्सव" मनाने के मौके पर बाबरी मस्जिद की मुकम्मल हिफाजत करे और मस्जिद पर भगवा झंडा फहराने से सख्ती से जब्त रखे।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं ने बाबरी मस्जिद के सामने गेट नं० ४ पर गेट कंट्रोल हाउस के सामने धरना दिया।

तस्वीर : नसरुद्दीन

रोजनामा राष्ट्रीय सहारा २४ दिसम्बर

# अयोध्या प्रकरण पर मजलिस का धरना

लखनऊ, २३ दिसंबर। मुस्लिम मजलिस ने रामजन्मभूमि-बाबरी मस्जिद से संबंधित भूमि के अधिग्रहण को वापस लेने तथा राम जन्मोत्सव पर झंडा फहराने पर रोक लगाने की मांग को लेकर विधान भवन के समक्ष आज एक दिवसीय धरना दिया। धरने पर मजलिस के प्रदेश भर से आये सैकड़ों कार्यकर्ता बैठे।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के अध्यक्ष श्री काजिमी ने भाजपा सरकार पर आरोप लगाया कि उसके कदम संविधान के उल्लंघन और न्यायालय के अपमान की ओर बढ़ रहे है।

धरने पर मुस्लिम मजलिस के उपाध्यक्ष जकावत हुसैन, इम्तियाजी सचिव, नदीम अहमद सिद्दीकी, अखलाक अहमद, मौलाना इमाम शहर कुतुबद्दीन, सूफी बदरूरहमान इत्यादि नेता एवं धार्मिक नेता उपस्थित थे।

विधानभवन पर मुस्लिम मजलिस का धरना (छाया : एम.मीर)

# मुस्लिम मजलिस ने धरना दिया

प्रमुख संवाददाता

लखनऊ, २३ दिसम्बर। बाबरी मस्जिद के गुम्बदों पर पुन: झंडा फहराने की घोषणा और मस्जिद की पवित्रता भंग किए जाने के विरोध में आज यहां मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी के नेतृत्व में २६ जिलों से आए मजलिस के कई सौ कार्यकर्ताओं ने धरना दिया।

विधानसभा के सामने धरने पर बैठे श्री काजमी ने कहा कि भाजपा अब सत्ता में है और उसीके पदाधिकारी मस्जिद के गुम्बदों पर झंडा फहराने की घोषणा कर रहे है। एक तरफ तो मुख्यमंत्री केन्द्र सरकार को आश्वासन देता है कि मस्जिद की सुरक्षा हर हालत में की जाएगी वहीं सरकार में शामिल मंत्री और भाजपा पदाधिकारी घोषणा करते है कि राम प्राकट्योत्सव के नाम पर बाबरी मस्जिद के गुम्बदों पर भगवा फहराया जाएगा।

यह विरोधाभास ही बताता है कि भाजपा सरकार दोहरा खेल खेल रही है।

उन्होंने मुख्यमंत्री से मांग की कि वह अब जिम्मेदार पद पर है और मस्जिद की हर हालत में सुरक्षा करें। भगवा वहां न फहराने दें।

धरने पर बैठने वालों में प्रमुख थे--सर्वश्री नदीम सिद्दीकी, तौफिक जाफरी, वली उल्लाह कुरैशी, जकावत हुसैन, एकलाख अहमद, सूफी उमैहुर्रहमान, मो. कुतुबुद्दीन, अब्दुला कवि, विलायत हुसैन खां, मुजावर हुसैन, रईस अहमद, सम्बाद अहमद आदि।

(२) 'जनसत्ता' लखनऊ, २४ दिसम्बर १९९१

## बाबरी मस्जिद की वापसीके लिए धरना

लखनऊ, सोमवार। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिसके प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमीके नेतृत्वमें बाबरी मस्जिदकी वापसीकी मांगको लेकर विधानसभाके सामने धरना दिया।

श्री काजमीने धरनेको संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिदपर कब्जा होनेके बाद अब सरकारने कब्रिस्तानकी जमीनको भी अधिग्रहित कर लिया है जो अनुचित है। उन्होंने विवादित ढांचेपर केसरिया ध्वज फहराने पर सरकार द्वारा विधिको सरक्षण देने पर रोष प्रकट किया।

आजके धरनेमें वली उल्लाह कुरैसी पूर्व विधायक, जकावत हुसैन एडवोकेट नदीम सिद्दीकी, एखलाक अहमद, मो. कुतुबुद्दीन अनवार अहमद, विलायत हुसैन आदि मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओंने भाग लिया।

**Members of the Muslim Majlis staging a dharna in front of the Vidhan Bhawan in Lucknow on Saturday.**
*Pioneer*

• On 1st February Majlis staged a Dharna to protest against the illegal occupation of Masjid putting idols in it and is gracing the reverence of Masjid in which the worker many districts of participated

# Rally by Muslim Majlis activists

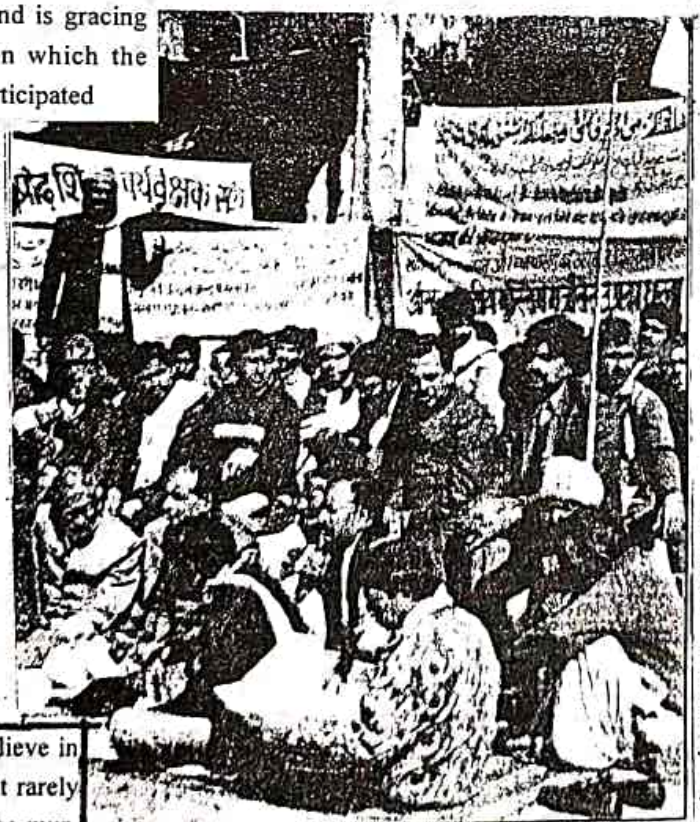
**By A Staff Reporter**

LUCKNOW, February 1 About hundred activists of the All India Muslim Majlis today staged a demonstration against the acquisition of land around the disputed structure in Ayodhya, the rising prices and the deteriorating law and order situation in the state.

The demonstration led by the Majlis state unit president Mohammad Qamar Kazmi continued till evening in front of the Vidhan Sabha.

Referring to the anti-minority approach of the government, the Majlis leaders urged all secular forces to unite and dislodge the BJP government.

We can find many people who believe in eye for eye and teeth for teeth, but rarely those can be found who forgive the murderer of there son. It is natural to revange



री १९८६ को जन्म भूमि का ताला खोले जाने के विरोध में इसी को प्रतिवर्ष मनाये जाने वाले विरोध दिवस के तहत आज अल्पसंख्यकों ने विधान भवन के समक्ष धरना दिया

छाया जागरण

# Muslim Majlis members stage dharna

***Staff Reporter***

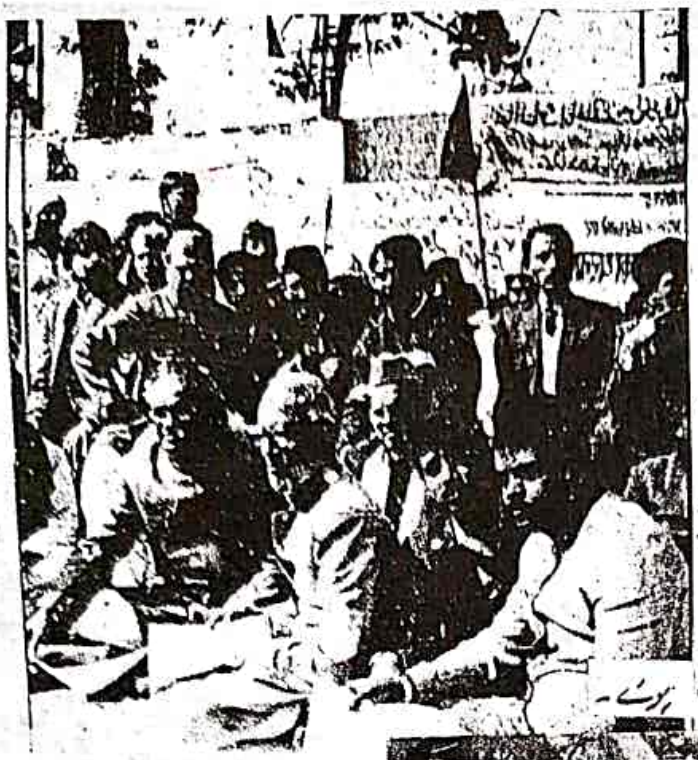
Lucknow

MEMBERS of the All-India Muslim Majlis, UP, held a token dharna on Saturday opposite the Vidhan Sabha in protest against the opening of the locks in the disputed shrine in Ayodhya, price hike in all commodities, plight of the weavers and the growing unemployment.

Those sitting on dharna have demanded that the idols from the disputed structure be removed. They have also demanded that all promises made be fulfilled soon and the sanctity of the mosque be maintained.

Highlighting the fact that nearly 80 per cent of the weavers cannot pursue their work on account of shortage of raw material, the Majlis members demanded that the government look into their grievances and take remedial measures.

The present economic policies of the Central Government also came in for criticism by them.



# بابری مسجد کی بازیابی کے لیے دھرنا

مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش نے بھی دھرنا دیا جس میں مہنگائی، بے روزگاری، بنکروں کی زبوں حالی پر احتجاج اور بابری مسجد کی بازیابی کے لیے مطالبہ کیا گیا۔

آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس نے ایک بیان میں بتایا کہ ان کی پارٹی کے دھرنے کی قیادت ریاستی صدر مسٹر محمد ظفر کاظمی نے کی۔ بیان میں ان مذکورہ بالا مطالبات کو دہرایا گیا ہے اور کہا گیا ہے کہ جب تک صرف ڈھانچے کے تحفظ کی نہیں مسجد کی بازیابی اور کے لیے ہے بیان میں مہنگائی اور بنکروں کی زبوں حالی کی طرف توجہ دلائی گئی ہے اور کہا گیا ہے کہ ۸۰ فیصدی کرگھے بند ہیں۔ کل کی ہتی سڑکوں سے کانوں اور بنکروں اور چھوٹی صنعتوں کو بحران سے دوچار کر دیا ہے۔ مسلم مجلس کے دھرنے میں سابق ممبر اسمبلی مسٹر خلیل اللہ قریشی مسٹر عالم بدیع اعظمی، عبدالجبار انصاری، خلیق احمد ایڈوکیٹ، محمد ندیم صدیقی اور متعدد دوسرے ارکان اور علماء شریک ہوئے۔

## मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं का विधान भवन पर धरना

(नगर संवाददाता)

लखनऊ, १ फरवरी। बाबरी मस्जिद की सुरक्षा, बुनकरों की समस्या, निरन्तर बढ़ती महंगाई और बेरोजगारी की समस्या को लेकर आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के सैकड़ों कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज विधानसभा के समक्ष एक दिवसीय धरना दिया।

मुस्लिम मजलिस ने प्रदेश सरकर से मांग की है कि बाबरी मस्जिद के स्वामित्व से संबंधित संपूर्ण विवादों का निर्णय शीघ्र किया जाये और जब तक निर्णय न हो, बाबरी मस्जिद की सुरक्षा और मर्यादा स्थापित रखी जाये।

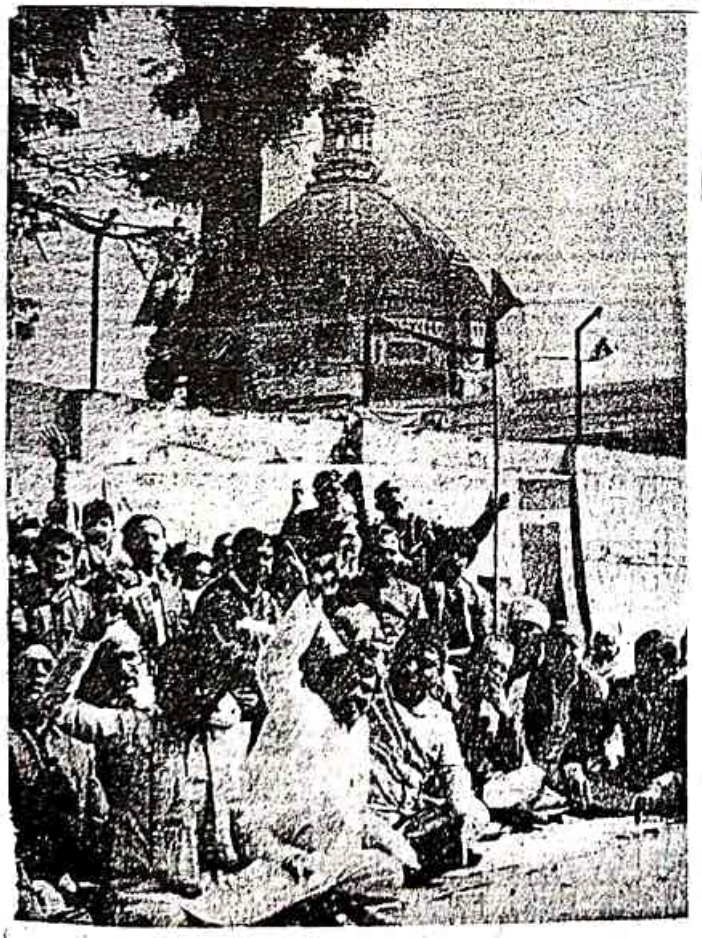
नेताओं ने बाबरी मस्जिद से मूर्तियों को जल्द से जल्द निकालने की मांग भी की।

The main questions is weather the Muslims of India from the unlocking of the mosque till now are struggling for the protection of the wall of the structure or they are trying to get back their Right of performing the Namaz in the mosque. The organisation who have kept the concept of protecting the structure alive instead of protecting the mosque and the leaders who presume just protections of the structure the service of nation and protection of minorities and their rights. They neither know the sentiments of Muslims nor they realise what is the actual aspiration of Muslim Majlis doesn't wish to challenge the right of National Parties to launch any movement but due to not agreeing with their stand feels itself in capable of cooprating with them. Besides this Majlis does not want the general Muslim to take part is any such movement Majlis is only encumbered with the resolutions passed for restorations of babri Masjid in Faizabad conference on 27th October 1991.

नवभारत-टाइम्स दि. २७/२/९३ 110

शनिवार को लखनऊ में विधान सभा के सामने धरना देते अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता

खबर पेज चार पर



The All India Muslim Majlis staging a dharna in front of the Vidhan Bhawan demanding the restoration of the Babri mosque to the Mus lims.

*Herald p*

# बाबरी मस्जिद बचाने की मांग

लखनऊ, १ फरवरी। बाबरी मस्जिद की रक्षा को लेकर आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने आज विधानभवन के सामने दारुलशफा में धरना दिया। इसी तरह का धरना-प्रदर्शन कार्यक्रम राज्य के सभी जिला मुख्यालयों में दिया गया।

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस द्वारा दारुलशफा में दिया गया धरना कार्यक्रम पूर्वान्ह ग्यारह बजे से अपरान्ह चार बजे तक चला। मजलिस की मांग है कि बाबरी मस्जिद को मुस्लिमों के हवाले की जाए। धरने का नेतृत्व मजलिस के प्रादेशिक अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद कमर काजमी ने किया।

इस धरने में बुनकरों की हालत पर चिंता जाहिर की गई और कहा गया कि बिजली के बढ़े मूल्य से बुनकरों व लघु उद्योगों की हालत और खराब हुई है। कच्चा माल न मिलने से अस्सी प्रतिशत बुनकर तबाही के दौर से गुजर रहा है। यह सब सरकार की गलत नीतियों के वजह से हो रहा है।

# मुस्लिम मजलिस ने धरना दिया

सहारा समय लखनऊ
२ फरवरी १९९३

प्रमुख संवाददाता

लखनऊ, १ फरवरी। बाबरी मस्जिद का ताला खुलने की छठवीं वर्षगांठ पर आज यहां आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस की प्रदेश शाखा ने विधान भवन के सामने दिनभर का धरना दिया और इस्लामिक मूवमेंट आफ इण्डिया के ५० कार्यकर्ताओं ने स्थानीय पी. पी. सी. पार्क पर नारेबाजी के बीच गिरफ्तारी दी।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के धरने का नेतृत्व अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी, अब्दुल मजीद अंसारी, मो. नईम, पूर्व विधायक खलीलुज्जमां कुरैशी, अलमबरी काजमी, खलील अहमद आदि ने धरने के माध्यम से श्री काजमी ने मांग की कि मस्जिद से संबंधित सम्पूर्ण वादों का शीघ्र निपटान हो। निर्णय न होने तक बाबरी मस्जिद की पूर्ण सुरक्षा हो।

मजलिस ने मांग की है कि वहां जबरदस्ती रखी मूर्तियां हटाकर मस्जिद इबादत के लिए मुसलमानों के हवाले हो। राष्ट्रीय और क्षेत्रीय दलों की आलोचना की गई और कहा गया कि ये लोग ढांचे की सुरक्षा के नाम पर सिर्फ मुसलमानों को बहला रहे हैं।

बुनकरों, किसानों और लघु उद्यमियों की समस्याओं पर भी धरने ने लोगों का ध्यान

لکھنؤ میں مجلس کی عاملہ کا اجلاس ہوا

# Majlis for dismissal of UP Govt.

## مسلم مجلس کا بوٹ کلب نئی دہلی میں دھرنا ۴ رمئی سے

### ریاستی حکومت کی برطرفی کے مطالبے پر وزیر اعظم کو عرضداشت دی جائے گی

Herald News Service

LUCKNOW, April 20 :

The All-India Muslim Majlis has demanded the dismissal of the Uttar Pradesh Government for violating the High Court orders in Ayodhya.

The president of the Majlis Mr. Qumar Kazmi in a statement released after the working committee meeting of the party held here on Monday, said that despite the High Court order requiring maintaining of status quo at Ayodhya, the state BJP Government has razed the graveyard around the disputed structure and was illegally constructing a wall encircling the Babri Mosque.

The Majlis would stage a three-day-long dharna from May 4 at New Delhi in support of its demand for the dismissal of the Uttar Pradesh Government. A memorandum enlisting the demand would also be submitted to the Prime Minister and leaders of all secular political parties. The Majlis would also hold its annual convention at New Delhi in June. The date of the convention would be announced after the dharna at the Boat Club.

The working committee meeting also took stock of the situation at Kasaibara in Faizabad district, where in a crude bomb explosion a mosque and several houses were damaged.

Criticising the indifferent attitude of the State Government for the tardy progress of inquiry into the Kasaibara incident, the Majlis demanded probe by Centre Bureau of Investigation into the incident.

The Majlis appealed to the Muslims to observe restraint and not get swayed by the provocative actions of the RSS-BJP-VHP combine at Ayodhya and other parts of the State.

The issue at Ayodhya was not the dispute over the mosque or temple but in the name of dispute and BJP and its coharts were trying to reduce the Muslims of the country to second class citizens, he added.

Mr. Kazmi also condemned the United Nations for imposing economic and military sanctions against Libya at the behest of western powers.

The Majlis had also exposed the strategic propaganda of so-called Muslim leaders, who always used to accuse that Muslims do not march, with our National Main stream. Let us know, which is that National Main Streame, in which the Muslims, did not include themselves, with their Hindu brethern, after the Muslim Majlis came into existence..

But inspite of all this, the National Main Streame of Rights, itself all along has been flowing dodging and evading the Muslims. To correct this practice the Majlis is busy with its endless efforts and seeks Muslim's cooperation.

لکھنؤ، ۲۰ اپریل، مسلم مجلس کی مجلس عاملہ نے مرکزی حکومت سے اتر پردیش کی بی جے پی حکومت کو برخاست کرنے کا مطالبہ کیا ہے کیونکہ بقول مسلم مجلس کے ریاستی حکومت نے اجودھیا میں عدالت کے حکم امتناعی کے باوجود متنازعہ مقامات میں ترمیم کرنے، قبروں کو مسمار کرنے نیز بابری مسجد کے چاروں طرف دیوار بنانے کا ارتکاب کرکے عدالت اور آئین کی خلاف ورزی کی ہے۔ مسلم مجلس نے ریاستی حکومت کو برطرف کرنے کے مطالبے پر زور دینے کے لیے ۴ رمئی سے ۷ رمئی تک بوٹ کلب نئی دہلی میں دھرنا دینے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔

مسلم مجلس کی مجلس عاملہ کا جلسہ کل یہاں ہوا جس کی صدارت مجلس کے ریاستی صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے کی۔ اجلاس نے بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی اور اس کی حلیف جماعتوں کو آگاہ کیا ہے کہ اگر اس نے ۵۰ کروڑ مسلمانوں کو طاقت کے بل پر ذلیل کرنے کی کوشش کی تو اس کے انتہائی سنگین اور تباہ کن نتائج برآمد ہوں گے۔ اجلاس نے مسلمانوں سے صبر و ضبط سے کام لینے کی اپیل کی ہے اور ایسے عناصر سے ہوشیار رہنے کی اپیل کی ہے جو بظاہر دوست بن کر سامنے آرہے ہیں۔ عاملہ نے مسلمانوں سے کہا ہے کہ وہ فسطائی عناصر کے عزائم کو ناکام بنانے کے لیے اور اپنے مذہبی تشخص کی بقا اور عبادت گاہوں کے تحفظ کے لیے پرعزم و مستحکم جدوجہد کے لیے میدان عمل میں آئیں۔ عاملہ کے جلسے میں شرکا نے بابری مسجد کی بازیابی کے لیے مسلم مجلس کی جانب سے ۱۳ راپریل کو دیئے گئے دھرنے پر اطمینان کا اظہار کیا۔

مسلم مجلس نے ریاستی حکومت کی برطرفی کے مطالبے پر وزیر اعظم، صدر جمہوریہ کو عرضداشت دینے کا بھی فیصلہ کیا ہے مسلم مجلس کی جانب سے جون میں ایک کنونشن کرنے کا بھی فیصلہ کیا گیا جس کی تاریخ و مقام کا اعلان مجلس کے بوٹ کلب نئی دہلی کے دھرنے کے موقع پر کیا جائے گا۔ کنونشن کے لیے ایک کمیٹی کی تشکیل کی گئی ہے یہ کمیٹی مسٹر محمد قمر کاظمی ڈاکٹر عبدالباری، شبنم سبحانی، مسٹر عالم بدیع اعظمی، مسٹر محمد ندیم صدیقی اور مسٹر اخلاق احمد خاں پر مشتمل ہے۔

مجلس عاملہ نے افغانستان میں مجاہدین کی قربانیوں کو خراج تحسین پیش کیا ہے اور انھیں ان کی کامیابی کے لیے مبارک باد دی اور ان سے اپیل کی ہے کہ وہ افغانستان کے وسیع تر مفاد میں مجاہدین گروپ باہمی اتحاد کے ساتھ عبوری حکومت قائم کریں۔ اجلاس نے لیبیا کے خلاف اقوام متحدہ کے ذریعہ لگائی گئی پابندیوں کو امریکا کے دباؤ میں چھوٹے ممالک کو ڈرانے اور دھمکانے کی کوشش قرار دیا ہے اور اس کے لیے امریکا کی مذمت کی ہے۔ اجلاس نے تیسری دنیا کے ممالک سے اپیل کی ہے کہ وہ اس نازک وقت میں لیبیا کی مدد کریں۔

مسلم مجلس نے فیض آباد کی فضائی بارہ کی مسجد کو بم سے اڑا دینے کی کوشش کے لیے مقامی ضلع انتظامیہ کو موردالزام ٹھہرایا ہے اور اس واقعہ کی سی بی آئی سے تحقیقات کرانے کا مطالبہ کیا ہے اجلاس نے مجلس کے سابق ریاستی نائب صدر مسٹر سمیع اللہ کے داماد مسٹر شجاع الدین اور فیض آباد اکائی کے رکن مسٹر ابوبکر ایڈووکیٹ کے انتقال پر گہرے رنج و غم کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ قومی آواز، لکھنؤ

۲۱ اپریل ۱۹۹۲ء

# ریاستی حکومت کو برطرف کرنے کا مطالبہ

## صدر جمہوریہ کو مسلم مجلس کا میمورنڈم

(اسٹاف رپورٹر)

لکھنؤ ۶ مئی۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس یوپی نے صدر جمہوریہ ہند سے مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ یوپی میں بی جے پی حکومت کو برخاست کرکے آئین کے اصول جمہوریت، سیکولرازم اور عدلیہ کے اقتدار و وقار کو بچایا جائے کیوں کہ ریاستی حکومت نے یوپی میں آئینی ذمہ داریوں سے انحراف کرتے ہوئے اجودھا میں بابری مسجد کی متنازعہ ملکیت کو جوں کا توں رکھنے سے متعلق عدالت کے حکم امتناعی کی خلاف ورزی کی ہے۔

مسلم مجلس نے صدر جمہوریہ ہند سے یہ مطالبہ اپنے ایک میمورنڈم میں کیا جو اس نے دہلی میں ۴ مئی سے بوٹ کلب پر اپنے ریاستی صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی کی قیادت میں سہ روزہ احتجاجی دھرنے کے دوران پیش کیا۔ یہ دھرنا اجودھا میں حکومت یو۔پی کی غیر قانونی تعمیرات اور مندروں اور قبروں کو مسمار کیے جانے اور عدالت کے حکم امتناعی کی خلاف ورزی کیے جانے کے خلاف بطور پر امن احتجاج دیا تھا۔ دھرنے میں مجلس کے کارکنوں کا نعرہ تھا کہ یوپی کی حکومت کو برخاست کیا جائے دھرنے میں جو ۶ مئی تک جاری رہا مسلم مجلس یوپی کے آفس سکریٹری مسٹر توفیق علوی حنفی کے مقابلہ ۱۰ اضلاع

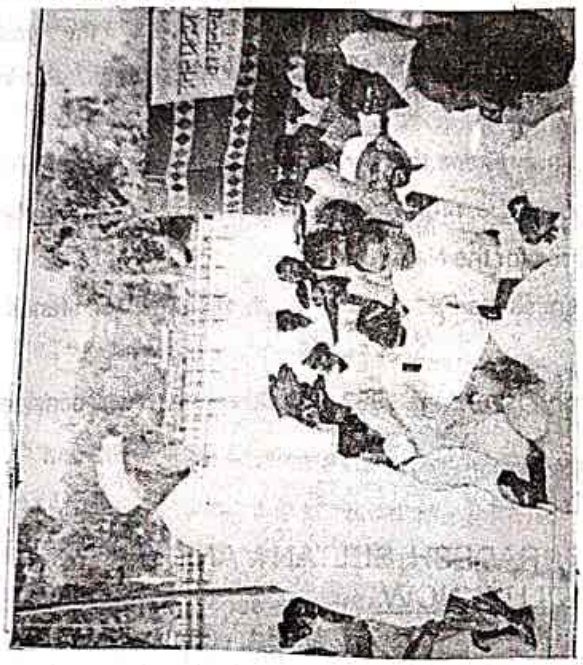
### میمورنڈم:۔

مجلس نے اپنے میمورنڈم میں اجودھا کے تنازعہ کے سلسلے میں ریاستی حکومت کے غیر آئینی اور غیر قانونی اقدامات کی وجہ سے پیدا ہونے والی صورت حال کو دھماکہ خیز بتایا ہے اور کہا ہے کہ صرف یوپی میں نہیں بلکہ پورے ملک میں فرقہ وارانہ ہم آہنگی، سیکولرازم اور جمہوریت کو خطرہ لاحق ہو گیا۔ مجلس نے صدر پر زور دیا ہے کہ وہ اپنی آئینی ذمہ داریوں کے تحت مداخلت کریں۔

میمورنڈم میں اجودھا کے حالات کا تفصیل سے جائزہ لیا گیا ہے اور بتایا گیا ہے کہ مسجد کو مسمار کرنے والوں نے جو نقصان پہنچایا ہے اس کی آج تک مرمت نہیں ہوئی رام کتھا پارک کے معاملے کا بھی ذکر کیا گیا ہے اور سیاحت کے نام سے زمین حاصل کرکے مندر کی تعمیر کے لیے کسی ایک مذہب

• A three days Dharna (4 to 6 May) Dharna was staged at Boat club (Delhi) and presented a memorandum to the president of India in which recovery of Babri Masjid to Muslim and Declaration of acquirement void were demanded the Dharna was attended by hundrad of Majlis workers.

• The representative of Prime Minister at the site of Dharne.



واپس آئے قومی آواز کو بتایا کہ دھرنے میں ہر روز نئے نئے اضلاع کے کارکن شریک ہوتے رہے مجلس کے جن لیڈروں نے دھرنے میں شرکت کی ان میں صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی کے علاوہ جو قیادت کر رہے تھے نائب صدر مسٹر عالم بدیع اعظمی، جنرل سکریٹری مسٹر محمد خلیق احمد ایڈوکیٹ، محاسب مسٹر محمد خلیق، ہو، محمد اسلام خاں، حفیظ الرحمان گدو اخلاق احمد خاں، محمد ندیم صدیقی ایڈوکیٹ سکریٹری مسٹر نثار احمد انصاری، ڈاکٹر غیاث الدین وارثی (دیوریا) محمد حسین مجاور (گونڈہ) مفتی حفیظ اللہ محمد لئیق خاں، صوفی لدن، ڈاکٹر شکیل احمد محمد اکبر سلطان، مسلم اسٹوڈنٹس کمیٹی کے جنرل سکریٹری نصیر الدین شاہ، بمبئی سروے منڈل کارکن محمد غفران اور سابق ممبر پارلیمنٹ مولانا مظفر حسین کچھوچھوی شامل تھے۔

سے متعلق ادارے کو منتقل کیے جانے پر اعتراض کیا گیا ہے اور اس سلسلے میں مرکزی حکومت کی خاموشی کا گلہ بھی کیا گیا ہے۔

# Plea to sack Kalyan Govt.

NEW DELHI, May 6 (HTC)

The Uttar Pradesh unit of All India Muslim Majlis today handed over a memorandum for President R. Venkataraman and Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao demanding the dismissal of the Kalyan Singh Government which they stated had violated the basic norms of the Constitution on the Ayodhya issue.

Talking to newsmen Majlis president Qamar Kazmi said the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) headed State Government had hurt the sentiments of members of both the communities by unlawfully demolishing various temples and historic graves which was violation of the norms and fundamental rights guaranteed in the constitution.

He said several pesons from 25 district units in UP had participated in the dharna they had held near Boat Club here since May 4 to press for their demand.

# कल्याण सरकार की बर्खास्तगी की मांग

सहारा समाचार

नयी दिल्ली, 6 मई। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश ने राष्ट्रपति और प्रधानमंत्री को ज्ञापन देकर मांग की है कि अयोध्या में हो रहे निर्माण कार्य के विरुद्ध भाजपा सरकार को बर्खास्त कर दिया जाए। मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज यह ज्ञापन वोट क्लब पर तीन दिवसीय धरने के बाद दिया।

एक संवाददाता सम्मेलन में मजलिस के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने कहा कि भाजपा सरकार की कार्रवाई के सम्बन्ध में पुनः कोई बड़ा आंदोलन चलाने पर फिर विचार करने के लिए 21 जून को दिल्ली में एक सम्मेलन का आयोजन होगा। इसमें आल इंडिया मुस्लिम पर्सनल ला बोर्ड और मुस्लिम युवा संगठनों के प्रतिनिधि भाग लेंगे।

श्री काजमी ने भाजपा सरकार पर आरोप लगाया कि वह अयोध्या में मनमाने तौर पर मस्जिद के चारों ओर दीवार का निर्माण करके हिन्दू और मुसलमानों की भावनाओं को ठेस पहुंचा रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि भाजपा सरकार ने ऐसा करके संविधान का भी उल्लंघन किया है।

श्री काजमी ने भाजपा सरकार पर यह भी आरोप लगाया कि इससे स्पष्ट हो चुका है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार मस्जिद को तोड़कर मंदिर बनाने की ओर अग्रसर है।

अयोध्या में हो रहे निर्माण कार्य के बारे में श्री काजमी ने कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार जानबूझकर ऐसे रास्ते पर चल रही है, जिससे देश का सामाजिक ढांचा तबाह हो जाएगा।

एक सवाल के जवाब में श्री काजमी ने कहा कि वह किसी भी मुद्दे पर राष्ट्रीय पार्टियों के मुस्लिम नेताओं पर विश्वास नहीं रखते। उन्होंने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद से सम्बन्धित आंदोलन करने वाली समितियों ने इस मुद्दे पर कुछ भी नहीं किया है। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि इन समितियों ने लोगों के बीच जाकर भी कोई काम नहीं किया।

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 06-05-1992

Ref. No .....

PRESS RELEASE

Muslim Majlis U.P. Staged a Dharna at Boat Club New Delhi from 4th to 6th of May in which members of state Executive & Office bearers of 25 district units participated. They demanded dismissal of U.P. Govt. which is guilty of contempt of court-&-openly violating the basic norms of constitution.

Govt. of U.P. has hurt the sentiments of Hindus & Muslims both by unlawfully demolishing various temples & old historical graves which is an open violation of constitutional norms & fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution.

Recent utterances of Shri Kalyan Singh Chief Minister U.P. in the B.J.P. Convention at Gujarat that if the Ayodhya dispute could not be solved through negotiation, his Govt. will acquire the Babri Masjid by bringing a Legislation in the State Assembly.

Such utterances by U.P. Chief Minister compelled the Majlis to apprehend that the state Govt. is bent upon to change the secular fabric of the country & open confrontation among the people, propagating communal hatred among various communities, which if not checked in time can be very dangerous for the Nation.

Muslim Majlis demanded the central Govt. to immediately dismiss the Fascist BJP Govt. of U.P. which stands as a danger for Law & Constitution of the land.

Muslim Majlis has also decided to held an All India Convention on 21st of June 1992 at Delhi in which it will consider the future coarse of Action for Restoration of Babri Masjid

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 06-05-1992

# MEMORANDUM

Ref. No. .....

Memorandum to Hon'ble President of India on the highly explosive situation at Ayodhya Faizabad.

All India Muslim Majlis U.P. respectfully makes the following submission on the situation at Ayodhya :

1. It is a well known fact that the "Babri Masjid" has been forcibly converted in a defect temple.

2. The so called Ram Chabootra (originally 21x17') has been enlarged and a structure has been constructed over it in contravention of the judicial order of 1887. (Raghuberdas Mahand Janam Isthan Ayodhya vessel of state and Mohd. Asghar).

3. The railings and Domes of Babri Masjid damaged in 1990 have not been repaired though the High Court had clearly directed the State Government to do the same.

4. The floor of the open court yard of the Babri Masjid and some walls too have been covered with marble slabs bearing the names of the donors.

All this clearly violates the Injunction order of 1901.1950 passed by the Civil Judge Faizabad. It is also a matter of great concern that the outer wall of the said Masjid damaged on 1991 has not been repaired and a new pujari, new receiver have been appointed in an unlawful manner.

Disputed land and the title suit



It may be recalled that part of the disputed land was notified for acquisition by the Govt. of U.P. in October, 1991. Although no site plan was provided by the Central or the State Government. Exact location of 23 plots constituting the disputed premises (including the Mosque site) in the title suit can be ascertained with the help of the revenue maps

most of the disputed land is now encircled by the boundary will under construction.

The Muslim Majlis is of the firm opinion that the orders passed by the Hon'ble High Court dated 14.08.1989 and 07.011.1989 have been brazenly violated and contempt committed by levelling after dismantling a large number of graves, many old trees and other old constructions are removed changing status in the disputed Nazool plots Nos. 581, 584, 586, 588 and 590. Construction of wall in the Nazool plots Nos. 586, 587 and 588 which are covered in injunction orders. Encircling the disputed Nazool plots Nos. 581, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588 and 590 covered by the orders.

It is important to note that the Revenue Plot No. 160 comprises Nazool Plots No. 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 569, 577, 578 and the plots in sult i.e. 579, 580, 581, 582, 583 (main building of Mosque) 585, 584, 586, (where Shila Niyas had taken place). Revenue Plot No. 172 Comprises Nazool Plots Nos. 587, 586, 590, 592, 593 (No. 586 is common in both Revenue plots.)

In August, 1989 and November 1989 two orders for injunction against U.P. Government were passed, and in February 1992 the prayer of U.P. Government for recalling the injunction orders was rejected by the court.

On the technically legal point of the right of State Government for acquisition of land for public purposes the Courts declared the right of State Government to acquire four. The purpose given in the notification under section of the land Acquisition Act.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court by its order dated 15.11.1991 held as follows :

".....but full care and attention should be devoted to ensure that the standing constructions including the outer wall which are old in character and claimed to be a part of the disputed construction may not be interfered with in any manner", and the Hon'ble Supreme Court restrained the state government and all the parties from such act which may culminate into confrontation and provocation.

But the U.P. Government removed a large number of graves called ganje-shaheedan and mazar or Qazi Qidwa on 20.03.1992 which hurt the feelings of Muslims as well as persons of other faith also. Acquired land (part of the Disputed land) has been levelled beyond recognition and its Tipography has been reversibly altered.

Ram Katha Park :

The state government has admitted handing over 42 Acres of land (including some disputed plots) to the Ram Janam Bhoomi Nayas established by the V.H.P. for development as Ram Katha Park. The land acquired for public purposes its transfer to religions organization for religions purposes is totally illegal & unconstitutional. The U.P. Government has now dropped its pretensions of developing tourism and has categorically told the Lucknow High Court Bench, that its intention in acquiring land near the disputed structure was to build temple for Shri Ram.

Now it has become quite clear that the B.J.P. Government in U.P. has decided to throw the constitution, the judical court order and all the decent norms of public life in the dustbin and the central government seems to encourage this fascist tendency of U.P. Govt. by its act of Commission and commission.

Muslim Majlis U.P. apprehends that the naked fascism practised by the U.P. Govt. may compel the oppressed to pay the oppressor in the same coin. If such thing happens it will be a bad day for our democracy and secular way of life.

Hence the Muslim Majlis in the name of constitutional rights, secularism, Democracy and dignity of law appeals your good self to direct the central Govt. and the Govt. of U.P. and avert the disaster looming large over the horizon of our beloved country.

MOHAMMAD QAMAR KAZMI
PRESIDENT
ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS

# اتر پردیش حکومت کیخلاف بوٹ کلب پر دھرنا

دھرنے پر بیٹھے مولانا مظفر حسین لچھوچھوی اور قمر کاظمی اپنے کارکن کے ہمراہ

توفیق جعفری کا
مراسلہ

مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے سوبائی ذمہ داروں اور اضلاع کے عہدہ داروں نے اتر پردیش حکومت کے ذریعہ عدلیہ کی بے حرمتی، آئینی ذمہ داریوں کی خلاف ورزی کرنے نیز مندروں کو توڑنے، قبروں کو مسمار کرنے پر اتر پردیش سرکار کو برخاست کرنے کے مطالبہ کو لے کر ۱۹ مئی تک بوٹ کلب پر دھرنا دیا۔ مجلس محسوس کرتی ہے کہ اتر پردیش سرکار نے ایودھیا میں مندروں کو توڑ کر اور قبروں کو مسمار کر کے ملک کے ہندوؤں و مسلمانوں کے جذبات کو مجروح کیا ہے جو واضح طور پر بنیادی حقوق کی خلاف ورزی کے مترادف ہے۔

مجلس نے ان واقعات کا سختی سے نوٹس لیتے ہوئے یہ محسوس کیا ہے کہ اتر پردیش سرکار ملک کے سماجی ڈھانچے میں اختلاف و انتشار پیدا کرنے، اتحاد و یکجہتی، رواداری و بھائی چارہ کی فضا کو فرقہ وارانہ منافرت میں بدلنے کے لئے آمادہ ہے۔ جسے بروقت نہیں روکا گیا تو اس کے نتائج ملک و قوم دونوں کے لئے انتہائی سنگین ہو سکتے ہیں۔

مسلم مجلس نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ بابری مسجد قضیہ کو حل کرانے اور بابری مسجد کی واپسی کیلئے مستقبل میں کی جانے والی جدوجہد کو آگے بڑھانے، ایک متعین طریقۂ کار و طریقہ عمل کو وضع کرنے کے لئے ۱۴ر جون کو دہلی میں ایک آل انڈیا کنونشن کرے گی۔ جسکے فیصلوں کی روشنی میں مستقبل کی تحریک کا خاکہ مرتب کیا جائیگا۔

مسلم مجلس نے مندرجہ بالا امور پر متوجہ کرنے کے لئے صدر جمہوریہ ہند، وزیر اعظم ہند کو میمورنڈم پیش کیا۔ جس میں درخواست کی گئی ہے کہ آئین کے اصولوں جمہوریت و سیکولرازم و عدلیہ کے اقتدار و وقار کو بچانے کے لئے آپ مرکزی حکومت کو ہدایت دیں کہ وہ اتر پردیش کی آئینی ذمہ داریوں سے منحرف حکومت کو فوراً برخاست کرے تاکہ ملک کے اوپر فرقہ وارانہ منافرت کے امڈتے ہوئے طوفان کو روکا جا سکے۔

۲۹ مئی تا ۴ر جون ۱۹۹۲ء

ہفت روزہ ہمارا قدم نئی دہلی

# اتر پردیش حکومت کے خلاف مسلم مجلس کا دھرنا

مسلم مجلس نے مندرجہ بالا امور پر متوجہ کرنے کے لئے صدر جمہوریہ ہند، وزیر اعظم ہند کو میمورنڈم پیش کیا جس میں کہا گیا ہے کہ اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کے قضیہ کے تعلق سے رونما ہونے والی تازہ ترین صورت حال اتر پردیش حکومت کے غیر آئینی و غیر قانونی اقدامات کی وجہ سے دھماکہ خیز بن گئی ہے جس پر بروقت توجہ نہ دی گئی تو نہ صرف اتر پردیش بلکہ پورے ملک میں قومی یکجہتی و اتحاد، بھائی چارہ و رواداری کو شدید ترین نقصان پہونچے گا۔ ملک کی جمہوری و سیکولر قدروں کو بچانے، ملک میں آئین و قانون کی بالادستی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے مسلم مجلس محسوس کرتی ہے کہ مرکزی سرکار آئینی ذمہ داریوں کے تحت فوری کارروائی کرے۔ مسٹر کلیان سنگھ نے گجرات بھاجپا کے سیشن میں واضح طور پر کہا ہے کہ اگر بابری مسجد کا مسئلہ گفتگو کے ذریعہ حل نہیں ہوا تو قانون بنا کر مسجد کو بھی یکوائر کر لیا جائے گا۔

مجلس نے ان واقعات کا سختی سے نوٹس لیتے ہوئے یہ محسوس کیا ہے کہ اتر پردیش سرکار ملک کے سماجی ڈھانچے میں اختلاف و انتشار پیدا کرنے، اتحاد و یکجہتی، رواداری و بھائی چارہ کی فضا کو فرقہ وارانہ منافرت میں بدلنے کے لئے آمادہ ہے۔ جسے بروقت نہیں روکا گیا تو اس کے نتائج ملک و قوم دونوں کے لئے انتہائی سنگین ہو سکتے ہیں۔

مجلس مرکزی حکومت سے مطالبہ کرتی ہے کہ بی جے پی کے غیر آئینی و غیر قانونی اقدامات کو روکنے، ملک کے اتحاد و یکجہتی کو بچانے، امن و قانون کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے پردیش سرکار کو برخاست کر کے فوری طور پر پردیش میں نئے انتخابات کرائے جائیں۔

مسلم مجلس نے فیصلہ کیا ہے کہ وہ بابری مسجد قضیہ کو حل کرانے، بابری مسجد کی واپسی کے لئے مستقبل میں کی جانے والی جدوجہد کو آگے بڑھانے، ایک متعین طریقۂ کار و طریقہ عمل واضح کرنے کے لئے ۱۴ر جون کو دہلی میں آل انڈیا کنونشن کرے گی جس کے فیصلوں کی روشنی میں مستقبل کی تحریک کا خاکہ مرتب کیا جائے گا۔

مندروں کو توڑنے، قبروں کو مسمار کرنے پر اتر پردیش سرکار کو برخاست کرنے کے مطالبہ کو لیکر ۱۹ر مئی تک بوٹ کلب پر دھرنا دیا۔ مجلس محسوس کرتی ہے کہ پردیش سرکار نے اجودھیا میں مندروں کو توڑ کر اور قبروں کو مسمار کر کے ملک کے ہندو مسلمانوں کے جذبات کو مجروح کیا ہے جو واضح طور پر بنیادی حقوق کی خلاف ورزی کے مترادف ہے۔ آئین کے نام پر حلف لے کر اس کی خلاف ورزی، عدالتی فیصلوں کو پامال کر کے قانون کی حکمرانی کو جنگل کے قانون میں تبدیل کرنے کی یہ کوشش بابری مسجد کی بقاو تحفظ کے لئے سنگین خطرہ کی علامت کے طور پر دیکھی جا سکتی ہے۔ جسے چھپانے کی کوشش اب پردیش سرکار بھی نہیں کرے۔ عرض داشت میں مندرجہ ذیل نکات پر روشنی ڈالی گئی ہے۔

اجودھیا کی تاریخی بابری مسجد کو مندر میں تبدیل کر دیا گیا ہے، ۱۹۸۷ء کے عدلیہ کے فیصلہ (رگھوبر داس مہنت جنم استھان بنام سرکار و محمد اصغر کے مقدمے میں) کی خلاف ورزی کرتے ہوئے رام چبوترہ جو ۲۱×۱۷ تھا اس کی توسیع کی گئی اور اس پر تعمیرات کی گئیں۔ ۱۹۹۰ء میں بابری مسجد کے گنبد اور ریلنگ کو جو نقصان کار سیوکوں نے پہونچایا تھا اس کی ہائی کورٹ کے حکم کے بعد بھی ابھی تک مرمت نہیں کی گئی، بابری مسجد کے صحن و دیوار پر عملیہ رامنہ گان کے نام لکھے ہوئے سنگ مرمر کے پتھر نکال دیئے گئے۔ مندرجہ بالا امور سے صاف ظاہر ہے کہ سول جج فیض آباد کے ۱۹ر جنوری ۱۹۵۰ء کے حکم امتناعی کی حکومت اتر پردیش نے جان بوجھ کر خلاف ورزی کی ہے۔

ہفت روزہ نئی دنیا ۲۹ مئی تا ۴ر جون ۱۹۹۲ء

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता उ.प्र. सरकार को बर्खास्त करने की मांग को लेकर बोट क्लब पर धरना देते हुए छायाः विश्व मानव

**The sentiment of security is fundamental**

I am an Indian, India is my motherland. But I am a Muslim as well; and I love my religion too question in itself is very foolish, that can a man, be loyal to his religion and his country simultaneously. This question, in itself is the symbol of narrowindedness, that a man can love his wife and mother at one time. It is not possible at all since the mental psychological and emotional centres of both the relations are different.

The Indian Muslims, for the last twenty years, are passing their lives under the big burden of anxiety and mental, physical and financial apprenensions. They are surrounded by frustration and pessimism. Despite their peacefulness and loyalty, they are supposed to be suspicious. They are time and again accused. My Nationalist friends will brand me as communal on my these expressions. But I would like to tell tham that they should realise that the passion of protection and existence is fundamental one, of human being and it forces me to consider about the reforms and clearing of this part of our society, to which I belong. This type of tendency is necessary for the greater interest of the country. Unless every part of the society shall not be developed, the society will not be able to march on the path of progress.

(From an article of Tashkand Pact)

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

It is our complain that the national press and politician tried that Muslim did not take part in national mainstream. One group made it sure that Hindu-Muslim difference should widened so that they group could survive whereas the other group of so call nationalist, though they propagate love and unity, but they think that every effort in the direction of love and unity is message of death for themselves. General Public took the movement of Muslim Majlis Mushawarat heartfully but if these two groups did not oppose then it would have been more popular. By oppposing they achieved their benefit but the nation was in losses.

# A. I. BABRI MASJID CONVENTION

Preceding and the resolution passed is the all India Babri Masjid convention convened by Muslim Majlis in Maolankar Auditorium on 28th June 1992.

An all India Babri Masjid conventions was organised by Muslim Majlis maolankar Auditorium in capital on 28th June 1992 in which 972 delegates from all over the country participated. The convention commenced with the recitation of Holi Quraan pak. Allahabad unit of Muslim Majlis also presented Tarana (The Malanal sang of Majlis) on the occasion Inaugurating the convention the president of all India Muslim Majlis-e-Mashawrat and former central Minister Haji Zulfiqarullah said "this is irony of the great country that two big Majorities of the nation have been divided and forced to fight even other in the name of Mandir (The Temple) and Masjid (The Mosque). The Indian culture and the society is being destroyed by this hatred the slogan of removing one place of worship and constructing the other in its place is continuously damaging the dignity and the honour of our country. In this presidential addressed. the president of U.P. Muslim Majlis Mr. Qamar Kazmi, gave a detailed account of Hindu-Muslim unity in India and the division of the country and its causes "we will have to study the thinking of younger Muslim generation born after the tragic division of the country" He said reviewing the thoughts of this 3rd generation is detail Mr. Qamar Kazmi warned the audience about the refarious designs of anti-national element and said "all the high handedness and injustice the name of Babri masjid dispute due based on atrocities. It has nothing to with the construction of Ram Mandir. Infect they are the fascist elements who have for a long time been trying to convert the secular India into a Hindu Rashtra. They are working on a well calculated conspiracy of insulting Muslim. They want the domination over Muslim. They want our breathers to consider the nation that they are the sole proprietor of the country. It is most necessary to check them timely. And if no justified solution of the problem is not traced out the task of keeping the country strong and united shall biterally become impossible. Mr. Kazmi said "we are here neither to narrate the stories of the past nor to criticise any one. We are here to decide how can we maintain our collective existence diginity and honour and keep our country united and stable" he said throwing the light. On the 24th years activities of Muslim Majlis with regard to the problems of Muslims Mr. Kazmi emphesized the need of developing courage and determination in the Muslims. He said that courageous communities are always honoured after passing through the crucial tests "the object of convening the convention is not that of taking any sort of advantage. We have decided not to allow any one to play political games on this issue". Mr. Kazmi declared "we have to decide here is this convention the future course of action to continue this movement" Mr. Kazmi added speaking on the occasion Maulana Mohammed Salim Qasmi, Mohtamim of Darul-uloom (Waqf) Deoband, said "the people who walk against the nature always fail is their struggle you are correct on your stand based on honesty Masjid is the holy shrine of Islam the attack on it is the attack on Islam Indian Muslim shall never tolerate any insulting behaviour with the Masjid" Mr.

Rajendra Puri speaking and the occasion "there no law exists in the country. Therefore it well not be wise to expect any decisions from the Law. Whether it is Mr. Advani or any other leader of B.J.P. or other national leader they all are interested to take advantage of the issue It is not the matter of any religion." General Jagjeet Singh Arora (Retd.) also spoke an the occasion he said "when a community realises that injustice is being done to it the community becomes restless and anxious. It is not appropriate for the devoted of Ram to have resolve to demolish the Mosque." Speaking in the convention

Qazi Mujahidull Islam Qasmi imarat Sharia Bihar said.

Misunder standing among our Hindu Brethren have been created in connection with the Babri masjid and the Muslim that Muslims are opposed to the Ram Temple of Ayodhya Muslim Majlis to clear this apprehension and get the masses of U.P. awere of actual situation should under take the tour of various U.P. Districts". Accepting the advice Mr. Mushtaq Malik presented a resolution which was seconded Mufti Wasif Usmani the convention took historic decisions.

Convention was also addressed by Maulana wali Rehmani President.

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## ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL, TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

### RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE BABRI MASJID CONVENTION

HELD AT NEW DELHI ON 29-06-1992

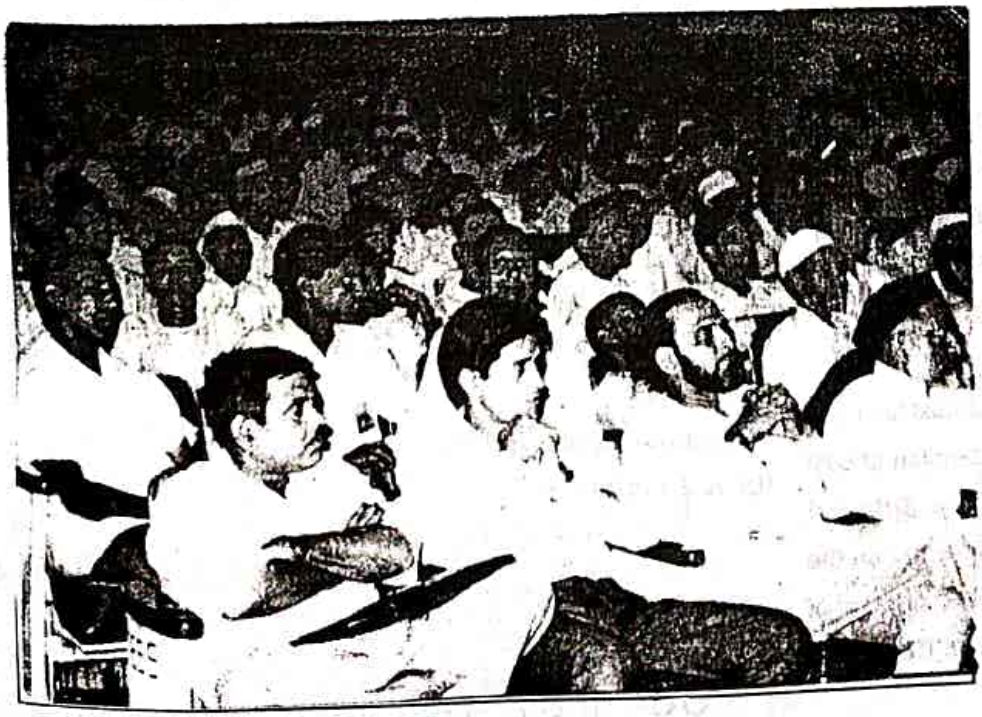
RESOLUTION NO. 1 :

This convention takes serious note of the statement of Mr. Kalyan Singh, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, that his Govt. in the last resort may take over the Babri Masjid by enacting a suitable law. This convention feels that with this statement, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, has totally settled the possibilities of judicial solution of the problem. He has also exposed the real intention of the BJP, VHP and other organisations of the Sangh Family. This convention warns the U.P. Govt. the results of such an act will be highly dangerous.

In such a situation, it will be very difficult for the Muslims to sit idle and play the role of silent spectator, if such a situation fraught with so many dangers arises, the whole responsibility shall be of the BJP Govt. and its allies.

RESOLUTION NO. 2 :

The Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, is currently working on a secretive and gigantic plan of digging and levelling of the land around the Babri Masjid. The sole purpose of this operation is to weaker the foundation of the Mosque, to such an extent, that this holy structure crumbles down during or after the rainy season. This convention views this conspiracy hatched by U.P. Govt. with great concern and asks the central Govt. to take immediate steps to ensure the security of the Babri Mosque. This convention also demands the removal of so called Ram Dewar, encircling the Babri Mosque, which is a part of the over all conspiracy of demolishing the Masjid.



This convention, also, views with the disgust the recent demolishing of various Mandirs, situated near the Babri Mosque. The convention condemns this henious crime committed by the U.P. Govt. with the active connivance of the VHP, Bajrang Dal etc. It also expresses solidarity with the Hindu brother

who have been hurt with this act of the U.P. Govt.

RESOLUTION NO. 3 :

The vast and powerful machinery of the Sangh Parivar is churning day and night, maligning Muslim in various ways. It has been selling the bald and black lie that Muslims are dead set against the construction of Ram Mandir at Ayodhya. This convention feels that the truth must be dissiminated and the falsehood spored by the fascist organisations dispelled. To achieve this purpose, it is decided to launch an intensive movement. The Majlis will organise a Nayaya Yatra, which will begin on 15th August and last till 15th September. During this yatra, the office bearers and workers of Majlis, meet the people specially the Hindus and try to make them aware of the real situation.

RESOLUTION NO. 4 :

The government of Uttar Pradesh and the organisations belonging to Sangh Parivar, with their omissions and commissions, have made it crystal clear that they are neither sincere in their proposal of talks nor they have patience to wait for the verdict of the court. They have made it very clear that they want to get rid of the holy structure at all cost. Hence this convention asks the central government to be vigilant, and before, the nefarious designs of Sangh Parivar, See the light of the Day, take over the Babri Masjid with the help of an ordinance and restore the pre December, 21, 1949 position.

The convention, asks the Muslim Majlis, wait till October 1, 1992. In case the Central Govt. does not take an appropriate step, the Majlis should launch a three phased movement in the first phase beginning from October 2, workers of Majlis will court arrest in Delhi. It will last till October 16, 1992. In the second phase, the same will have to be repeated, at all the district headquarters of Uttar Pradesh. In the third phase after taking stock of the situation a plan based on non-cooperation will be prepared.

RESOLUTION NO. 5 :

This convention appreciates the approach and attitude of the Islamic Seva Sangh (I.S.S.) of Kerala, regarding the Babri Mosque. It condemns, in equivocal terms the brutal behavior of Kerala Govt. which negates the very principles of civilised life. The convention demands that the false and fabricated case against the I.S.S. People should be with drawn immediately, with drawn. The behavior of the Kerala government has become highly painful in the context that Muslim League, whose leaders present themselves as the champions of the case of the Babri Mosque, is the main constituent of the Govt. the convention condemns the double role played by the Muslim League leadership and asks them to shown this double faced policy based on deception.

RESOLUTION NO. 6 :

This convention, keeping an eye on the past painful experiences recommends the formation of an all India Committee to spearhead the Babri Masjid movement. The convention appeals the leadership of the Majlis, to from this committee after assessing the public opinion. The convention also notes that the proposed committee, in its last of priorities will give a proper place to give cooperation of the existing committee in this programme.

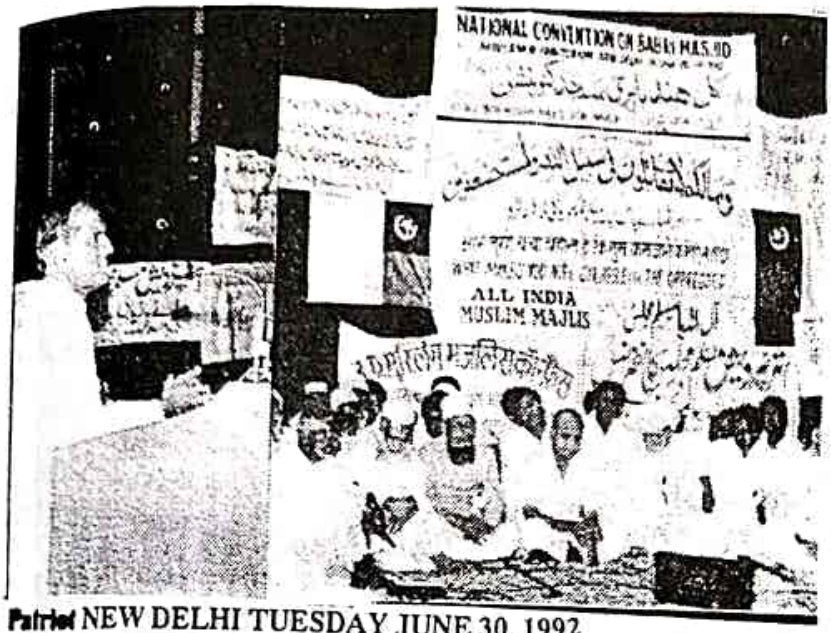
TAUFIQ JAFRI
Office Secretary

**Organisation of the Community**

Fard Qaim Rabte Millat Se Hai Tanha Kuch Naheen- any Hai Darya mein, Aur Beroon-e-Darya Kuch Nahee (The man is known, with the identity of his community, not alone. The existence of wave is with is the river and not out side it.)

Every possible effort should be made to remove the discrimination of cast and creed. There, are different categories, whether, they are on the basis of race, or on in the basis of community or profession. They are all are struggling to become Ministers, some of them have the craze for leadership and most of the destructive thing is the lust for the money. I find most of the leaders of Muslims, who are suffering from this menace. Despite this, I feel the future of Indian Muslim is very bright.

(Interview to Monthly Dawam)
(Dr. A. J. Faridi)



Patriot NEW DELHI TUESDAY JUNE 30, 1992

# 'Yatra' to promote amity

Our Staff Reporter

A 'Nyaya Yatra' to taken out on August 15, will visit the Hindu-dominated areas of Uttar Pradesh, with the intention of telling them that Muslims have always welcomed the construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya, but not at the cost of Babri Masjid, said the president of All India Muslim Majlis, Qamar Kazmi, on Monday addressing a press conference in the Capital.

Mr Kazmi criticised the role of political parties in the Ayodhya dispute, and said that while the BJP was guilty of cashing the Hindu votes . parties like vadi Janata Party were to be blamed for exploiting Muslim sentiments.

Condemning the UP BJP leaders, he called the present strategy of adopted by the Kalyan Singh Government a double game. Mr Kazmi said that a BJP leader, Lalji Tandon, had told him that they would fully respect the court's decision on the issue but he said the BJP had started construction of the Mandir by removing the near-by disputed structure.

Mr Kazmi said that, once the construction of the mandir and demolition of the mosque starts, the BJP leadership change. He warned that thi game would not be allowed t continue. He said a majority the Hindus are not in favour demolishing the Masjid.

Criticising the All India Babri Mi jid Action Committee (Al MAC) and Babri Masjid C ordinating Committee, Kazmi said that they were working for the benefit of Mu lims but only for politic gains. He said that if the Bal Masjid was given to Musli and the idols removed, the a joining plots belonging to t Waqf Board could be given f constructing the temple. The resolutions were adopted in

Mohd. Qamar Kazmi

President, U. P. Muslim Majlis delivered his presidential address in which he said that Constitution has given some rights to its citizens, such as equality based law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, creed & sex, Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment, protection of Life, Freedom of Conscience, Free profession, practice and propagation of religion, Freedom to manage religious affairs, Rights of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. But these have not been implemented in true sense and spirit. And so Minorities and weaker Sections are worst sufferers of it.

**The National Convention on Babri Masjid at the Mavlankar auditorium in New Delhi on Sunday** *BB Yadav/Pioneer*

जनसत्ता, दिल्ली, २९ जून, १९९२

# सरकार बाबरी मसजिद का मसला अपने हाथ में ले: मुसलिम मजलिस

जनसत्ता संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली, २८ जून। उत्तर प्रदेश की मुसलिम मजलिस ने मांग की है कि केंद्र सरकार एक अध्यादेश लाकर बाबरी मसजिद विवाद को अपने हाथ में ले और वहां २२ दिसंबर १९४९ से पहले की स्थिति बहाल करे। इसके लिए मजलिस ने सरकार को आगामी एक अक्तूबर तक की मोहलत दी है। सरकार ने यह मांग नहीं मानी तो मुसलिम मजलिस दो अक्तूबर से १६ अक्तूबर तक दिल्ली में गिरफ्तारी देगी।

प्रदेश मुसलिम मजलिस के बाबरी मसजिद पर आज मावलंकार सभागार में हुए सम्मेलन में यह प्रस्ताव पास किया गया। प्रस्ताव में कहा गया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की भारतीय जनता पार्टी सरकार ने अपने कारनामों से साबित कर दिया है कि इस समस्या का अब बातचीत से हल नहीं हो सकता। भाजपा और सहयोगी संगठन बाबरी मसजिद को ढहाने की फिराक में हैं। ऐसे में देश के मुसलमानों को सिर्फ केंद्र सरकार से ही उम्मीद है।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के सम्मेलन में पारित प्रस्ताव में कहा गया है कि १६ अक्तूबर तक चलाए जाने वाले गिरफ्तारी आंदोलन से भी बात नहीं बनी तो एक हफ्त बाद मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता उत्तर प्रदेश के सभी जिला मुख्यालयों पर प्रदर्शन करके गिरफ्तारी देंगे। सरकार ने फिर भी उपेक्षा जारी रखी तो पार्टी असहयोग आंदोलन चलाने के बारे में सोचेगी।

प्रस्ताव में मांग की गई है कि सरकार (केंद्रीय) बाबरी मसजिद में रख दी गई मूर्तियों को वहां से हटाए और मसजिद मुसलमानों के सुपुर्द करे। साथ ही मसजिद के आसपास गड्ढों की खुदाई और किसी भी किस्म के निर्माण को रोके।

मुसलिम मजलिस का आज का सम्मेलन प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी का आयोजन था। सम्मेलन में पांच सौ से ज्यादा नुमाइंदे शरीक हुए। उत्तर प्रदेश से बाहर के भी कुछ मजलिस कार्यकर्ता इसमें शरीक हुए। सम्मेलन का उद्घाटन ऑल इंडिया मुसलिम मजलिस मुशावरात के अध्यक्ष ज़ुल्फिकारुल्ला ने किया।

certain extent. The Political Power of Muslims can not be achieved, with out the collective unity of Muslims. As the bulb and the electric power is necessary for the light. The same way the collectivity of Muslims can not be achieved, with out any organisation.

राष्ट्रीय सहारा, नयी दिल्ली,
मंगलवार 30 जून

# मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. में आंदोलन चलाएगी

सहारा समाचार

नयी दिल्ली, 29 जून। बाबरी मस्जिद को अल्पसंख्यकों को सौंपने की मांग को लेकर अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश में आगामी 15 अगस्त से एक महीने तक राज्यव्यापी आंदोलन चलायेगी।

जानकारी मजलिस के अध्यक्ष कमर ...मी ने आज यहां दी।

बाबरी मस्जिद विवाद पर एक दिवसीय सम्मेलन में लिये गये प्रस्तावों के बारे में उन्होंने कहा कि मजलिस केन्द्र से बाबरी मस्जिद की पूर्ण सुरक्षा एवं 22 दिसम्बर 1949 से पूर्व स्थिति बहाल करने की बाबत एक अध्यादेश जारी करने की मांग करेगी।

अन्य प्रस्ताव में यदि सरकार यह प्रस्ताव लाने में असफल रहती है तो मजलिस 2 अक्टूबर से 16 अक्टूबर दिल्ली में गिरफ्तारियां, दूसरे चरण में जनपदों में प्रदर्शन और गिरफ्तारियां दी जाएंगी।

# मुस्लिम मजलिस की 15 अगस्त को 'न्याययात्रा'

नगर संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने बाबरी मस्जिद मुसलमानों को सौंपे जाने के लिए 15 अगस्त से 'न्याय यात्रा' शुरू करने की घोषणा की है। यह यात्रा कचौछवी शरीफ से चलेगी और अयोध्या आकर सम्पन्न होगी।

श्री कमर काजमी ने रविवार को राजधानी में हुए एक दिवसीय बाबरी मस्जिद सम्मेलन के प्रस्तावों का उल्लेख करते हुए यहां बताया कि बाबरी मस्जिद आन्दोलन चलाने के लिए एक नई अखिल भारतीय एक्शन कमेटी का गठन किया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि पूर्वप्रधान मंत्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्व मुख्यमंत्री मुलायम सिंह यादव और कांग्रेस पार्टी के नेताओं ने बाबरी मस्जिद के नाम पर सिर्फ अपनी राजनैतिक रोटियां सेकी हैं।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रवक्ता ने कहा कि हम चाहते हैं कि बाबरी मस्जिद में से मूर्तियां हटाकर वह मुसलमानों को दी जाए और खाली जगह, जो वक्फ की है, पर मंदिर बनाने की इजाजत दी जा सकती है। उन्होंने दावा किया कि जो संगठन (राबता कमेटी और बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी) इस विवाद में नेतृत्वकारी भूमिका अदा कर रहे थे आज वे किसी को इस आन्दोलन में शामिल करने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं।

एक सवाल के जवाब में प्रवक्ता ने कहा कि पिछले लोक सभा चुनाव (1989) के समय हमें इस बात का एहसास हुआ कि सभी राजनैतिक दल और यहां तक कि मुस्लिम नेता इस विवाद की आड़ में अपने स्वार्थ साध रहे हैं। विवाद का हल बातचीत से न होने पर न्यायालय के निर्णय का सम्मान किया जाना चाहिए। इस बात को दोहराते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि इस देश में बहुतायत में ऐसे लोग हैं जो दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति को रोकना चाहते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार का मत क्या है? का जवाब देते हुए उन्होंने बताया कि उत्तर प्रदेश के ऊर्जा मंत्री लाल जी टंडन ने कहा है यायालय का जो फैसला होगा सरकार उसे लागू करेगी।

बाबरी मस्जिद सम्मेलन में जिन मुस्लिम नेताओं ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किए उनमें आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस-ए-मुशावरात के जुल्फकार उल्लाह, मिल्ली जमियत उलेमा के सय्यद अहमद हाशमी, मोहतमिम दारूल उलुम के मौलाना सालिमी कासमी, परसनल ला बोर्ड के मौलाना वली रहमानी, इमारत-ए-शरिया के मौलाना मुजाहिदुल इस्लाम, जमिय अहले हदीस के मौलाना अब्दुल वहाब खिलजी और मुस्लिम शब्बान के मुशताक मलिक शामिल थे। सम्मेलन की अध्यक्षता कमर काजमी ने की। पत्रकार राजेन्द्र पुरी और राज्य सभा सदस्य ले. ज. अवकाश प्राप्त जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा विशेष आमंत्रित व्यक्तियों में थे।

सम्मेलन ने उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री कल्याण सिंह के उस बयान की आलोचना की है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि बातचीत से हल न निकलने पर प्रदेश सरकार कानून बनाकर बाबरी मस्जिद का अधिग्रहण कर लेगी। सम्मेलन का मानना है कि मस्जिद के चारों ओर खुदाई करने का मतलब है कि देर सबेर वह ढह जाए।

सम्मेलन ने केन्द्र सरकार से मांग की है कि वह एक अध्यादेश के जरिए बाबरी मस्जिद को 22 दिसम्बर 1949 से पूर्व की स्थिति बहाल करे। मजलिस ने कहा है कि वह दो अक्तूबर तक केन्द्र सरकार के अध्यादेश की प्रतीक्षा के बाद सीधी कार्रवाई का निर्णय लेगी।

Patriot NEW DELHI MONDAY JUNE 29, 1992

# Demand to acquire Babri Masjid

Our Staff Reporter

President of All India Muslim Majlis, Uttar Pradesh Qamar Kagni demanded that the Central Government acquire the Babri Masjid and return it to the Muslims. He was speaking at a convention on Babri Masjid held in the Capital on Sunday.

Mr Kazmi said that this was the only alternative left as the state Chief Minister had threatened to acquire the masjid through legislation and showed no faith in outcome of Court's decision.

Mr Kazmi added that the Muslims in India had lost faith in the Babri Masjid Co-ordinating Committee and Babri Masjid Action Committee as they were functioning to gain their own ends. He also accused the political parties of exploiting Muslims.

Other speakers at the convention said that attempts to demolish the masjid was against the secular nature of Indian democracy. Most of the speakers were Muslim religious leaders from various parts of the country who had come together to thrash out a resolution on the Babri Masjid issue. The resolution is to be made public on Monday.

# आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के सम्मेलन में अपने विचार रखते हुए श्री कमर काजमी

## १५ अगस्त से न्याय यात्रा निकालेगी मुस्लिम मजलिस

सहारनपुर। मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश के अध्यक्ष श्री कमर काजमी ने एक प्रेस कान्फ्रेंस में विगत दिनों नई दिल्ली में हुए अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस के सम्मेलन की जानकारी दी और बताया कि यह देश का दुर्भाग्य है कि देश के दो समुदायों को मन्दिर-मस्जिद के नाम पर नफरत की आग में धकेला जा रहा है। एक पूजा स्थल तोड़कर दूसरा स्थल बनाने का नारा वास्तव में भारत के सम्मान को क्षति पहुंचा रहा है। श्री काजमी ने बताया कि कल्वेशन में भारत भर के ६७२ प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया तथा इसमें छह प्रस्ताव सर्वसम्मति से पारित किये गये। प्रथम प्रस्ताव में एक आल इण्डिया बाबरी कमेटी बराय वापसी बाबरी मस्जिद बनाने की सिफारिश की गयी तथा उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के मुख्यमंत्री कल्याण सिंह की घोषणाओं पर चिंता व्यक्त की। एक अन्य प्रस्ताव में बाबरी मस्जिद के चारों ओर खुदाई की योजना के जरिये मस्जिद की नींव को इस हद तक कमजोर करने का विरोध किया गया कि वर्षा के कारण वह स्वयं ही ढह जाये। इस नीति को चिंता जनक बताया। एक अन्य प्रस्ताव में हिन्दू संगठनों द्वारा मुसलमानों के विषय में भ्रांतियां फैलाने का विरोध किया गया तथा हिन्दू भाईयों को वास्तविक स्थिति से परिचित कराने के लिये सर्वसहमति से आगामी १५ अगस्त से एक माह के लिये प्रदेश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों का दौरा करके हिन्दू भाईयों को वास्तविक स्थिति से अवगत कराने का निश्चय किया गया। इस यात्रा को कारवाने इन्साफ के नाम से जाना जायेगा। एक अन्य प्रस्ताव में कहा गया कि वार्ता के जरिये इस समस्या का वे समाधान चाहते हैं। इस प्रस्ताव में मांग की गयी कि केन्द्र सरकार इस मुद्दे को अपने हाथ में लेकर २२ दिसम्बर १९४९ से पूर्व की स्थिति बहाल करे। २ अक्तूबर तक केन्द्र के जवाब के प्रतीक्षा के बाद मजलिस १६ अक्तूबर से तीन चरणों में आंदोलन चलायेगी।

यह सब जानकारी पत्रकारों को देते हुए श्री काजमी ने बताया कि इस देश का आम मुसलमान मजलिस के साथ है। और कोई भी अलग थलग नहीं है। उन्होंने मस्जिद पर सिर्फ मुसलमानों का हक जताया। लेकिन कहा कि इस मांग को पूर्ण कराने के लिये वे पब्लिक को कॉल नहीं देना चाहते। एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में उन्होंने कहा कि मजलिस के साढ़े तीन लाख पंजीकृत सदस्य हैं। खूनों के जरिये बड़े पैमाने पर धन एकत्रित किये जाने के सवाल पर श्री काजमी ने कहा कि अन्य संस्थाओं की तरह मजलिस अरब देशों या अन्य किसी देश से कोई धन या सहायता प्राप्त नहीं करती इसलिये आंदोलन चलाने के लिये यहीं के लोगों से चंदा लिया जा रहा है। विदेशी सहायता लेने वाले अन्य मुस्लिम संगठनों का नाम पूछे जाने पर उन्होंने कहा कि अन्य सभी लेते हैं। उन्होंने विश्व हिन्दू परिषद पर भी विदेशों से धन एकत्रित करने का आरोप लगाया। श्री काजमी ने तमाम हिन्दुस्तानियों से गुजारिश की है कि वे कारवाने इन्साफ में उनका साथ दें।

ہفت روزہ نئی دنیا ۱۷ تا ۲۳ جولائی ۱۹۹۲ء

# بابری مسجد سے چھیڑ چھاڑ مسلمان برداشت نہیں کریں گے

مسلم مجلس کانونشن سٹیج پر ایک مقرر تقریر کرتے ہوئے قمر کاظمی دیکھے جاسکتے ہیں

## مسلم مجلس کنونشن

نئی دہلی کے ماؤ لنکر آڈی ٹوریم میں مسلم مجلس کے زیر اہتمام ۲۸ جون کو ایک کنونشن منعقد کیا گیا۔ جس میں ملک بھر سے ۹۷۲ نمائندگان نے شرکت کی۔ پروگرام کا آغاز تلاوت کلام پاک سے کیا گیا۔ مسلم مجلس کے بزرگ رہنما الحاج محمد ذوالفقار اللہ نے اجلاس کا افتتاح کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس ملک کی یہ بڑی بدقسمتی ہے کہ ملک کے دو بڑے فرقوں کو مندر اور مسجد کے نام پر نفرت کی آگ میں ڈھکیل دیا گیا اور اس طرح ہندوستانی تہذیب و معاشرے کو تباہ و برباد کیا جارہا ہے۔ ایک عبادت گاہ کو توڑ کر دوسری عبادت گاہ بنانے کا یہ نعرہ ہندوستان کی عزت و وقار کو متواتر مجروح کررہا ہے۔

مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے صدر محمد قمر کاظمی نے ہندوستان میں ہندو مسلم اتحاد، بھائی چارہ ملک کی تقسیم اور اس کے اسباب کا تفصیل سے جائزہ پیش کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ تقسیم ملک کے بعد سے مسلم لیڈرانوں کی تیسری نسل کے خیالات اور ان کی سوچ کا

کے تعلق سے کی گئی تمام کارروائیاں ناانصافی اور ظلم پر مبنی ہیں اس کا تعلق مندر کی تعمیر سے نہیں ہے بلکہ یہ ان عناصر کی سوچی سمجھی سازشوں کا ایک حصہ ہے جو طویل عرصہ سے اس ملک کو ہندو راشٹر بنانے کا خواب دیکھتے اور دکھاتے آئے ہیں اس کے پیچھے ان کے یہ عزائم صاف طور پر نظر آرہے ہیں کہ وہ اس کے ذریعہ مسلمانوں کو ذلیل کرکے جھکانا چاہتے ہیں اور ہندوؤں کو یہ باور کرانا چاہتے ہیں کہ اس سیکولر ملک کے بالا شرکت غیرے وہی خدا مالک و حاکم ہیں۔ اس پر اگر روک نہ لگائی گئی اور جلد

نہ رہ سکے گا۔ ہم یہاں ماضی کا ماتم یا کسی کی غلطیوں پر تنقید نہیں کررہے ہیں بلکہ ہم کو یہ طے کرنا ہے کہ ہم ملک کے اتحاد و استحکام کو قائم رکھتے ہوئے اپنے ملی تشخص اور عزت و وقار کے ساتھ اپنی شناخت کیسے قائم رکھ سکتے ہیں۔ انہوں نے مسلم مجلس کی ۲۴ سالہ مسلم مسائل پر کی گئی جدوجہد اور اس کی کامیابیوں پر مختصر طور پر روشنی ڈالی اور مسلمانوں میں عزم و حوصلہ پیدا کرنے کی ضرورت پر زور دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ زندہ قومیں آزمائش سے گذر کر ہی سرخرو ہوتی ہیں۔ مسلم مجلس کا اس کنونشن کے انعقاد سے کوئی سیاسی فائدہ اٹھانا پر مرکز مقصود

نہیں ہے بلکہ ہم نے طے کیا ہے کہ اب کسی کو اس قضیہ پر سیاست نہیں کرنے دی جائے گی۔ مولانا محمد سالم قاسمی مہتمم (وقف) دارالعلوم دیوبند نے فرمایا کہ جو لوگ فطرت کے خلاف جنگ کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ ہر حالت میں ناکام و نامراد ہوں گے آپ کا موقف درست اور دیانت داری پر مبنی ہے۔ مسجد شعار اسلام ہے جس پر حملہ اسلام پر حملہ ہے۔ ہندوستان کا مسلمان مسجد سے کسی قسم کی چھیڑ چھاڑ کو برداشت نہیں کرے گا۔ راجندر پوری نے کہا کہ ملک میں کوئی قانون نہیں ہے۔ اس ملک سے قانون کے ذریعہ کسی فیصلہ کی توقع رکھنا عقل مندی نہیں۔ اہل کے اڈوانی ہو یا بھاجپا کا کوئی اور لیڈر یا دوسرے قومی لیڈران سب اس سے سیاسی فائدہ اٹھانا چاہتے ہیں۔ سلیں میں مذہب کا کوئی مسئلہ نہیں ہے۔ ریٹائرڈ جنرل بھوجت سنگھ اوبرائے نے کہا کہ جب تک ہر قوم کو یہ احساس ہو جائے کہ اس کے ساتھ انصاف نہیں ہورہا ہے تو بے چینی بڑھ جاتی ہے۔ رام کے نام پر مسجد توڑنے کا ارادہ رام کے ماننے والوں کے لئے اچھا نہیں۔

کنونشن کو مولانا مجاہد الاسلام قاسمی قاضی امارت شرعیہ بہار، مولانا ولی رحمانی سکریٹری پرسنل لا بورڈ، مولانا سید احمد ہاشمی، سکریٹری ملی جمعیۃ علماء ہند، مفتی واصف عثمانی (وقف) دارالعلوم دیوبند، مولانا عبدالوہاب خلجی جماعت اہل حدیث، مشتاق ملک، تحریک مسلم شبان آندھرا پردیش اور پروفیسر رضی الدین تامل ناڈو نے بھی خطاب کیا۔ اس کے علاوہ متعدد قرار دادیں بھی پاس کی گئیں جن میں یوپی کی بی جے پی حکومت اور فرقہ پرست تنظیموں کی سرگرمیوں پر تشویش ظاہر کی گئی ہے اور مرکزی حکومت سے مناسب اقدام کرنے کے لئے کہا گیا ہے۔

THE SUNDAY TIMES OF INDIA, LUCKNOW, JULY 12, 1992,

# 'BJP enforcing jungle law'

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW, July 11:

THE state Muslim Majlis president, Mr Qamar Qazmi, has appealed to the forces of unity and secularism to fight the "jungle law being enforced by the BJP government in Ayodhya".

Addressing reporters here today, he said that the BJP, "blinded by power", was blatantly violating the law of the land and defying Constitutional provisions to go ahead with the temple construction.

Mr Qazmi said that he would go to Ayodhya tomorrow along with Muslim Majlis office-bearers to lodge a "peaceful protest". He said that the Majlis would 'gherao' the prime minister on July 18.

RECKLESS ACTIVITY: Condemning the goings-on in Ayodhya, Mr Qazmi said that the state government should immediately stop its "reckless' activity in Ayodhya. He said that the BJP government would be responsible for the consequences.

The Majlis leader said that the Centre should take action against the BJP government, failing which the Narasimha Rao should resign. He called upon the Central government to safeguard the dignity of the Constitution and the judiciary.

Mr Qazmi said that the Centre should acquire the disputed site at the earliest. He said that the Centre should also ask the BJP government to furnish a guarantee that it would maintain status quo with regard to the disputed structure, and that it would obey court orders.

He said that the BJP was neither obeying court orders nor working out a solution through talks with Muslim leaders. In such a situation, he said, the position of the shrine as on December 21, 1949 should be restored and the mosque handed over to the Muslims.

• On 12th July 1992 Muslim Majlis convened a March to Ayudhya from Faizabad to stop the illegal construction is the Premises of Babri Masjid 131 worker of Majlis were arrested at a place 2 kilometre distant from Babri Masjid.

# राष्ट्रीय सहारा

## 'अयोध्या कूच' के दौरान मजलिस कार्यकर्ता गिरफ्तार व रिहा

सहारा समाचार

फैजाबाद, 12 जुलाई। अयोध्या स्थित विवादित परिसर में विश्व हिन्दू परिषद द्वारा कराये जा रहे निर्माण कार्य को रोके जाने के लिए 'अयोध्या कूच' कर रहे मुस्लिम मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं को आज दोपहर अयोध्या की सीमा पर गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं का नेतृत्व पार्टी के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर कादमी कर रहे थे।

गिरफ्तार किये गये मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं को पुलिस ने फैजाबाद स्थित कैण्ट थाने में रखा गिरफ्तार किये गये मुस्लिम मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं की संख्या 118 है जबकि पार्टी के नेताओं ने 150 कार्यकर्ताओं की गिरफ्तारी का दावा किया है। गिरफ्तारी से पूर्व मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर कादमी ने अपने कार्यकर्ताओं को सम्बोधित करते हुए कहा कि आज भारतीय जनता पार्टी की सरकार बाबरी मस्जिद को विहिप के इशारे पर ढहाये जाने की योजना बना रही है। खुले आम न्यायालय के आदेशों की अवहेलना कर बाबरी मस्जिद परिसर के आस पास के वे सभी चिह्न समाप्त कर रही जिसमें यह झलकता था कि यही बाबरी मस्जिद है और केन्द्र सरकार के कान पर जूं तक नहीं रेंगता।

श्री कादमी ने केन्द्र सरकार को चेतावनी देते हुए कहा कि यदि बाबरी मस्जिद परिसर में विश्व हिन्दू परिषद द्वारा कराये जा रहे कार्य को शीघ्र न रोका गया तो मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश कार्यकर्ता 6 जुलाई को दिल्ली में प्रधानमंत्री नरसिंह राव को घेरेंगे।

### विवादित ढांचे की सुरक्षा की मांग

करीब एक बजे मजलिस के सैकड़ों कार्यकर्ता प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर कादमी, संगठन सचिव नदीम सिद्दीकी के नेतृत्व में बहादुरगंज स्थित मस्जिद से 'अयोध्या कूच' करने के लिए उत्तेजक नारे लगाते हुए आगे बढ़े करीब 100 मीटर की दूरी पर आई.टी.आई. के सामने नगर उप पुलिस अधीक्षक जी.एन. गोस्वामी तथा सिटी मजिस्ट्रेट सुधाकर अदीब की मौजूदगी में इन कार्यकर्ताओं को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया।

गिरफ्तार किये गये पार्टी कार्यकर्ताओं को थाना कैण्ट में सम्बोधित करते हुए पार्टी के प्रदेश सचिव नदीम सिद्दीकी ने कहा कि हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि बाबरी मस्जिद के लिए कोई अप्रिय घटना घटे, हमारी मांग है, प्रदेश तथा केन्द्र सरकार से कि वह विवादित स्थल की सुरक्षा करे। उन्होंने कहा कि हमें नहीं लगता है कि प्रदेश सरकार विवादित ढांचे की सुरक्षा कर पायेगी। ऐसी स्थिति में चाहिए कि केन्द्र सरकार विवादित परिसर का अधिग्रहण कर ले।

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दैनिक जागरण, कानपुर, १३ जुलाई, १९९२

# फैजाबाद में मुस्लिम मजलिस के १३१ कार्यकर्ताओं ने गिरफ्तारी दी

(फैजाबाद कार्यालय)

फैजाबाद, १२ जुलाई। आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के १३१ कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज यहां प्रतीक स्वरूप गिरफ्तारी की। गिरफ्तारी की अगुआई मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने की।

श्री काजमी ने बताया कि बाबरी मस्जिद परिसर में विश्व हिन्दू परिषद आदि संगठनों द्वार सरकारी संरक्षण में न्यायालय के आदेश का खुल उल्लंघन करते हुए किये जा रहे अवैध निर्माण के खिलाफ ही आज प्रतीकात्मक गिरफ्तारियां दी गयीं। उन्होंने कहा कि वे इस सिलसिले में १८ जुलाई को दिल्ली में प्रधानमंत्री को ज्ञापन देंगे और धरना देंगे।

मालूम हो कि १९ जुलाई को बाबरी मस्जिद संघर्ष समिति स्थानीय नरेन्द्रालय में सम्मेलन करने जा रही है। सम्मेलन की आलोचना करते हुए श्री काजमी ने इसे राजनैतिक ड्रामा बताया। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि यह सम्मेलन मुलायम सिंह जैसों को ताकत प्रदान करने का है।

उन्होंने कहा कि आज तक बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी के नेताओं ने आम मुसलमानों को गुमराह करके अपनी राजनैतिक रोटी चमकायी है। उन्होंने कहा अब मुसलमान समझ गया है। अगर पहले नेता सड़कों पर आकर कुर्बानी करके दिखायें तो आम मुसलमान भी उनका साथ देंगे।

गिरफ्तारी देने वालों में अब्दुल मजीद अंसारी, मो. नदीम आलम, बदी आजमी, डा. खान, मो. आतिक, हाजी महबूब, डा. गनी व कानपुर मजलिस उपाध्यक्ष शैलेन्द्र यादव भी थे।

# अयोध्या में मजलिस के १३१ कार्यकर्त्ताओं ने गिरफ्तारी दी

(फैजाबाद कार्यालय)

फैजाबाद, १२ जुलाई। आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के १३१ कार्यकर्ताओं ने यहां प्रतीक स्वरूप गिरफ्तारी दी। गिरफ्तारी की अगुवाई प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने की। श्री काजमी ने बताया कि बाबरी मस्जिद परिसर में विश्व हिन्दू परिषद आदि संगठनों द्वारा सरकारी संरक्षण में न्यायालय के आदेश का खुला उल्लंघन करते हुये किये जा रहे अवैध निर्माण के खिलाफ आज प्रतीक स्वरूप गिरफ्तारियां दी गयीं। उन्होंने कहा कि १८ जुलाई को दिल्ली में प्रधानमंत्री को ज्ञापन देंगे और धरना देंगे। मालूम हो कि १९ जुलाई को स्थानीय नरेन्द्रालय में बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी इसी मसले पर सम्मेलन कर रही है।

इस सम्मेलन की आलोचना करते हुये श्री काजमी ने इसे राजनैतिक ड्रामा बताया। उनका मानना है कि यह वक्त सम्मेलन करने का नहीं है। उनका आरोप है कि यह सम्मेलन मुलायम सिंह जैसों को तरकस प्रदान करने के लिए किया जा रहा है।

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गिरफ्तारी देने वाले बहादुरगंज मस्जिद से निकले और आगे की ओर बढ़े। उन्हें आई.टी.आई. के पास गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। गिरफ्तारी देने वाले नारे लगा रहे थे अयोध्या में जंगल राज नहीं चलेगा। नरसिम्हा राव होश में आओ, कल्याण सिंह पर रोक लगाओ आदि। अब्दुल मजीद अन्सारी, मो. नदीम, आलम, बदी आजमी, डा. खान, मो. आतिक, हाजी महबूब, हामी मोहीउद्दीन, डा. गनी, अलीवारिस, सैफन फरगान, मो.इलीम, मो. असद आदि गिरफ्तारी देने वालों में प्रमुख थे।

दैनिक जागरण, लखनऊ
१३ जुलाई, १९९२

## मुस्लिम मजलिस के १३१ कार्यकर्ताओं ने गिरफ्तारी दी

(फैजाबाद कार्यालय)

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मालूम हो कि १९ जुलाई को स्था नरेन्द्रालय में बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमे इसी मसले पर सम्मेलन कर रही है। स सम्मेलन की आलोचना करते हुए श्री ने इसे राजनैतिक ड्रामा बताया। उनका मा है कि यह वक्त सम्मेलन करने का नहीं उनका आरोप है कि यह सम्मेलन मुलायम सिंह जैसों को ताकत प्रदान करने के लिए कि जा रहा है।

उन्होंने कहा कि आज तक बाबरी मस्जि एक्शन कमेटी के नेताओं ने आम मुसलमानों को गुमराह करके अपनी राजनैतिक रोटी चमकायी है। उन्होंने कहा कि अब मुसलमान समझ गया है, वह किसी भी ऐसेआह्वान पर सड़कों पर नहीं आयेगा जिसमें नेता तो घरों में बैठे रहें और आम मुसलमानों को कुर्बानी देने के लिए सड़कों पर आने के लिए कहें। उन्होंने कहा कि पहले नेता सड़कों पर आकर कुर्बानी करके दिखायें तो आम मुसलमान भी उनका साथ देगा।

गिरफ्तारी देने वाले बहादुरगंज मस्जिद से निकले और अयोध्या की ओर बढ़े। उन्हें आई. टी. आई. के पास गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया।

आज कानपुर १३ जुलाई, १९

# मजलिसने मुस्लिम मंत्रियों से कहा, रावपर दबाव डालें

## बलिदानी जत्थे के १२४ कार्यकर्ता गिरफ्तार

(आज समाचार सेवा)

फैजाबाद, १२ जुलाई। अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिसने केन्द्र में शामिल मुस्लिम मंत्रियों से एक ज्ञापन के जरिये मांग की है कि वे प्रधानमंत्री बाबरी मस्जिद परिसर में चल रहे निर्माणको रोकनेके लिये आदेश देनेका दबाव डाले, यदि प्रधानमंत्री उनका यह कार्य नहीं करते तो वे इस्तीफा दे दें। यह जानकारी मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश संगठन मंत्री मो. नदीम सिद्दीकी ने कैंट थानेमें बातचीत के दौरान देते हुए कहा यदि केंद्र सरकारमें शामिल मुस्लिम मंत्री ऐसा नहीं करते तो सभी जिला मुख्यालयों पर उनका पुतला जलाया जायेगा।

प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर आजमीने घोषणा की है कि १८ जुलाई राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषदकी बैठक के दिन मुस्लिम मजलिस प्रधानमंत्री निवासपर घेराव करेगी। श्री सिद्दीकी आज पूर्व घोषित कार्यक्रमके अनुसार बहत्तर लोगोंके बलिदानी जत्थेके साथ जन्म भूमि परिसरमें चल रहे जीर्णोद्धार कार्यको रुकवाने व बाबरी मस्जिदकी सुरक्षा करने प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर आजमी के नेतृत्व में जा रहे थे। यह बलिदानी जत्था दिनके दो बजे बहरारगंज मस्जिदसे नमाज पढ़कर ज्यों ही अयोध्या की ओर चला वहां तैनात सुरक्षाबलोंने गिरफ्तार कर लिया। मौकेपर एक सौ चौबीस प्रस्थानकर्ताओं की गिरफ्तारी हुई, गिरफ्तार होने वालोंमें

(शेष पृष्ठ ४ पर)

## मजलिसने मुस्लिम

(पृष्ठ १ का शेष)

आलमबंदी आजमी, डा. खान आलिक फारसीके प्रोफेसर लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय, तौफीन जाफरी लखनऊ, मो. हाशिम, शैलेन्द्र सिंह यादव (कानपुर) मुहाबिर हुसैन (गोडा) आदि थे।

१९ जुलाई को होनेवाले बाबरी एक्शन कमेटीके सम्मेलन के बारेमें कमर आजमी का कहना है कि यह सम्मेलन मुलायम सिंह यादवके हाथ मजबूत करनेको किया जा रहा है। इसलिये इससे हमें कोई मतलब नहीं है। अब सम्मेलनोंका नहीं कुर्बानी का समय आ गया है।

NATIONAL HERALD Lucknow, Sunday, July 1

## Ayodhya issue

# Muslim Majlis seel Centre's interventio

Herald News Service

LUCKNOW, July 11:

The Muslim Majlis, Uttar Pradesh, on Saturday demanded immediate intervention of the Centre to restore the rule of law in Uttar Pradesh and particularly in Ayodhya where the Vishwa Hindu Parishad had started the construction of Ram Mandir in utter violation of court orders.

Addressing a press conference, the Majlis president, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, said that if the Centre could not stop the illegal constructi Ayodhya, then the Prime Min Mr. Narasimha Rao, should r forthwith. He said that the M activists had decided to ghera Prime Minister on July 18, the on which the meeting of National Integration Counci scheduled to take place, if by time the construction work Ayodhya was not stopped.

He also announced that the M leaders would march to Ayodhy Sunday from Faizabad in orde obtain firsthand information reg ing the situation in the tem township where the disputed shr is located.

Mr. Kazmi, however, mad clear that he was against launch any popular agitation on the Ay hya issue because mob participat at this stage may prove to be co ter productive and lead to a sit tion where violence could not ruled out.

He alleged that "jungle raj" prevailing in the state where V and its allies were ruling the ro with the collusion of the State G ernment itself.

He said that if the same situati continued, then it would be very ficult for the Muslim leadership contain the Muslim youths w were feeling humiliated.

He demanded that maintaini the rule of law was the responsib ity of the State Government and had clearly failed to discharge constitutional obligations and hen it must go before the situation g out of hand.

He said that if the VHP and allies could not be pursuaded respect court orders, the status q of 1949 should be restored in Ayo hya and the Babri Masjid should l given back to the Muslims.

He warned the concerned autho ities that the security situation in t state was going from bad to wors and it would be better if the cor struction activities in Ayodhya wer stopped immediately to create cor genial atmosphere in which all th contending parties could sit togethe and sort out their differences.

# MEMORANDUM
# ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS
## SULTAN MANZIL TAKIA PEER JALEEL LUCKNOW

To
The Honourable Prime Minister
Govt. of India, New Delhi

Date : 18-7-92

Respected Sir,

India is a non-religious republic country. Tradition, old and imaginative stories have their own place, but India has a written constitution and in administered under the proper system. Every citizen is answer able to the constitution and all the system defined by the constitution are his duties to comply with.
The constitution has given right to every citizen and caste to practice their religion construct their religious places, manage and protect them.

Sir if we see the dispute of Babri Masjid under the guarantee given by the constitution it is felt Indian Muslim are given injuctice. In the Plots and graveyards of Babri Masjid, the BJP Govt. of U.P. with the help of their allied parties Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Bajrang Dal and Shiv Sena, is conducting the construction of temple in full swing in completely derogative for Muslim and in usurping the fundamentals rights given by the constitution and in definitly an attempt to control the constitution.

Sir, the organization like Vishwa Hindu Pariashad are out to dety the orders of courts on the dispute although Vishwa Hindu Parishad etc. have achieved the position on Babri Masjid dispute through court orders only.
Be it acquisition of the masjid U/S/45 and its Property of the order of maintaining statusque by the high court unsealing of locks or interim order of accptance of acquisition all these have been given to Vishwa Hindu Parishad and other by the court orders. And to day their insistence that they will not follow court orders, in like on rebeltion from the constitutional system.

On 7.10.1991 the BJP Govt. of U.P. has acquired the 2-77 acre of land for tourism department. On the petition agaist the acquisition the High court has ordered to maintain statuesque in its interm order on 25th October 1991. the HIgh court order clearly specify that
1. The state Govt. after taking possession of acquired land can arrange for plans showen in the notification but no permanent structure can be constructed on this land only temporary structure can be made.
2. Possession of land will be under consideration of next orders of the court.
3. Acquired land neither can be transfered nor the purpose of use can be changed and this order will be promulgated on writ petition.
Sir even after clear order from the court Vishwa Hindu Parishad and others after protection from BJP Govt. are doing construction work with a fast speed at disputed site.

The high court have given another clear order on 15.7.91 to stop the construction work. But even after this the construction is still going on the dispute site Vishwa Hindu Parishad BJP Govt. and other allied parties are floating these orders and are hurting the privilege of the court.

Sir the non-acceptance of high court by leaders of BJP, VHP and other and their continous statements in this regard are floating of Law of the land and non regard of power of sovereignty. Even after this the inaction of centrel Govt. in maintaining the constitutional sovereignty and privilege fo the court of law is harmful for the structure of republic. The system of Jungle Law miseries can force others to follow this path that is why it is most neccsary to protect constituion & its system.
1. Promulgation of President rule after immediate dismissal of U.P. Govt.
2. Violators of the constitution and the court and its orders should be prosecuted.
3. This centre Govt. should take Babri Masjid and its property into its safe custody.
4. Vishwa Hindu Parishad and other parties in this dispute shoudl be stopped from taking benefit from previous court orders by way of issuing an ordinance for removal of idols and restore the situation/position of Dec. 21. 1949.
5. Masjid should be handed over to Muslim we shall be grateful.

QAMAR KAZMI

(President)

• On 19th July 1992 a Dharna was convened on parliament for pressing the central Government to stop the on going constructions at Ayodhya. A memorandum was presented to the Prime Minister Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad received the memorandum at the

NEW DELHI SUNDAY JULY 19, 1992 Patriot

*Activists of the All India Muslim Majlis holding a dharna outside the Parliament annexe on Saturday demanding dismissal of the UP government — Patriot photo.*

# Dharna demands dismissal of UP Govt

Activists of the All India Muslim Majlis on Saturday staged a dharna outside the Parliament House to demand dismissal of the Uttar Pradesh Government for its partisan approach" on the Ayodhya dispute, reports UNI.

The activists sat on dharna outside the Jama Masjid, which is 100 metres from the Parliament annexe where the National Integration Council meeting was underway.

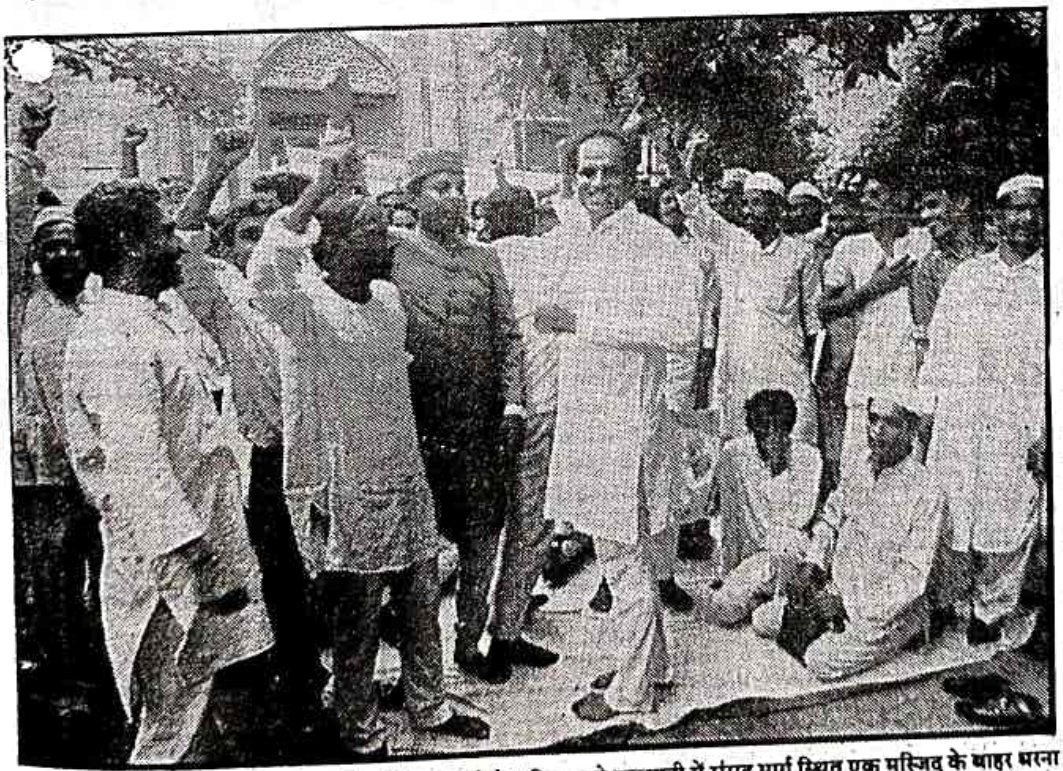
The Majlis said the Centre should immediately take over the disputed structure and land in Ayodhya so that the illegal construction work is stopped.

Parliamentary Affairs Minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, who also attended the NIC meeting came out to meet the members of the Majlis. Majlis president Qamar Kazmi presented him a memorandum for submission to the Prime Minister.

The Majlis activists also wanted the Government to initiate legal proceedings against those who it said had dishonoured the court's orders.

❑नवभारत टाइम्स, नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई 1992.

नवभारत टाइम्स



अयोध्या विवाद को लेकर कुछ मुस्लिम संगठनों के सदस्यों ने शनिवार को राजधानी में संसद मार्ग स्थित एक मस्जिद के बाहर धरना दिया और प्रदर्शन किया। (छाया: नभाटा)

# मुस्लिम मजलिस का संसद के निकट धरना

नयी दिल्ली, १८ जुलाई (भा)। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को बर्खास्त करने की मांग कर रहे आल इंडिया मुस्लिम उ.प्र. के कार्यकर्ताओं ने संसद भवन के निकट धरना दिया।

संगठन का आरोप है कि अदालत के आदेश के बावजूद अयोध्या में मंदिर निर्माण का काम न रोककर राज्य सरकार ने न्यायालय की अवमानना की है।

संगठन ने प्रधानमंत्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया, जिसमें मांग की कि केन्द्र बाबरी मस्जिद को अपने कब्जे में लेकर उसे मुस्लिम समुदाय को सौंप दे। संगठन ने मांग की कि सरकार हर हाल में बाबरी मस्जिद की हिफाजत करे।

संसदीय कार्यमंत्री गुलाम नबी आजाद ने प्रदर्शनकारियों को सम्बोधित करते हुये आश्वासन दिया कि राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की बैठक में इस मुद्दे पर कोई ठोस निर्णय किया जायेगा।

संगठन के अध्यक्ष कंवर कजमी के अनुसार उन्होंने संगठन की मांगों के समर्थन में एक स्मरण पत्र संसद कार्यमंत्री गुलाम नबी आजाद को दिया जो प्रधानमंत्री के विशेष दूत की हैसियत से धरने पर बैठे कार्यकर्ताओं से मिलने आये थे।

अमर उजाला मेरठ, १९ जुलाई सन १९९२

अयोध्या में मंदिर निर्माण के खिलाफ संसद के निकट धरना दे रहे मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं से बातचीत करते हुए संसदीय कार्यमंत्री गुलाम नबी आजाद। फोटो : यन्त्र

## जामा मस्जिद के अहाते में धरना देने वालों को आजादी की यकीन दहानी

नई दिल्ली १८ जुलाई। जामा मस्जिद नई दिल्ली के अहाते में धरना देने पर बैठे मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं से खिताब करते हुए वजीर बराए पार्लियामानी उमूर गुलाम नबी आजाद ने कहा कि अयोध्या में जारी तामीर के सिलसिले में अदालती हुक्म से सरकार को काफी तकवियत मिली है। उन्होंने धरना देने वालों को यकीन दिलाया कि अयोध्या मामले के सिलसिले में अदालतों से फैसला किया जाएगा।

उन्होंने कहा कि सरकार की तरफ से हाईकोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में वकीलों ने कानूनी लड़ाई में कोई कसर नहीं छोड़ी है। अयोध्या में जारी तामीरात रोकने और बाबरी मस्जिद की बाजयाबी के लिए यूपी मुस्लिम मजलिस की तरफ से यहां सैकड़ों की तादाद में कार्यकर्ता धरने पर बैठे हुए हैं।

यूपी मुस्लिम मजलिस के सदर मिस्टर कासमी ने कहा कि मिस्टर गुलाम नबी आजाद वजीर आजम के नुमाइंदे की हैसियत से यहां आए हैं। उन्होंने यकीन दिलाया कि सरकार बाबरी मस्जिद के तहफ्फुज के लिए जो भी कदम उठाएगी यूपी के मुसलमान उसका साथ देंगे।

दरीं अस्ना मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश ने वजीर आजम मिस्टर वी पी सिंह से मुतालबा किया कि यूपी सरकार को फौरन बरखास्त करके सदर राज नाफिज किया जाए। वजीर आजम के नाम एक मेमोरेंडम में मजलिस ने यह भी मुतालबा किया है कि आईन की पामाली और अदालती अहकाम की खिलाफ वरजी करने वालों पर मुकदमात चलाए जाएं और मरकज बाबरी मस्जिद और इससे मुतअल्लिक जमीन को अपनी तहवील में ले ले।

मेमोरेंडम में यह भी मांग की गई है कि वशो हिंदू परिषद और ऐसी ही दीगर तंजीमों को पिछले अदालती अहकामात से फायदा उठाने से रोकने के लिए आरडीनेंस के जरिए मस्जिद से मूर्तियां निकाल कर ६ दिसंबर १९४९ की जैसी हैसियत बहाल की जाए और मस्जिद मुसलमानों की तहवील में दी जाए।

दैनिक जागरण, नई दिल्ली
19 जुलाई 1992

## संसद के समक्ष मुसलिम संगठन का धरना

नई दिल्ली, 18 जुलाई (प्रेट्र)। आल इंडिया मुसलिम मजलिस की उत्तर प्रदेश शाखा के कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज संसद के समक्ष धरना दिया। वे अदालती आदेशों के विपरीत अयोध्या में हो रहे मंदिर निर्माण को लेकर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को बरखास्त किए जाने की मांग कर रहे थे।

उनका कहना था कि बाबरी मसजिद बचाने का आंदोलन संविधान की रक्षा करने का आंदोलन है।

प्रधानमंत्री को दिए ज्ञापन में आंदोलनकारियों ने मांग की कि केंद्र बाबरी मसजिद का अधिग्रहण कर उसे मुसलमानों को सौंप दे।

इससे पूर्व संसदीय कार्य मंत्री गुलाम नबी आजाद ने अपने भाषण में आंदोलनकारियों को आश्वस्त किया कि आज हो रही राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की बैठक में इस बारे में सकारात्मक निर्णय किया जाएगा।

NATIONAL HERALD: New Delhi, Sunday,

## Majlis rally July 19, 1992

NEW DELHI, July 18 (PTI) — All India Muslim Majlis UP, staged a dharna near the Parliament House demanding the dismissal of the Uttar Pradesh Government for violating the court verdict in the construction of the temple at Ayodhya

## उत्तर प्रदेश हुकूमत को फौरन बरखास्त की जाए

## मरकज से मुस्लिम मजलिस का मुतालबा

नई दिल्ली। १८ जुलाई (यू.एन.आई.) मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश ने वजीर आजम मिस्टर वी पी सिंह से मुतालबा किया है कि यूपी सरकार को फौरन बरखास्त करके सदर राज नाफिज किया जाए।

वजीर आजम के नाम एक मेमोरेंडम में मजलिस ने यह भी मुतालबा किया है कि आईन की खिलाफ वरजी और अदालती अहकामात की हुक्म अदूली करने वालों पर मुकदमात चलाए जाएं और मरकज बाबरी मस्जिद और इससे मुतअल्लिक जमीन को अपनी तहवील में ले ले।

मेमोरेंडम में यह भी मांग की गई है कि वशो हिंदू परिषद और ऐसी ही दीगर तंजीमों को पिछले अदालती अहकामात से फायदा उठाने से रोकने के लिए आरडीनेंस के जरिए मस्जिद से मूर्तियां निकाल कर ६ दिसंबर १९४९ की वाली हैसियत बहाल की जाए और मस्जिद मुसलमानों की तहवील में दी जाए।

# THE CARAVAN OF JUSTICE

In the Babri Masjid convention held on 28th June, 1992, it was decided that the workers of the Majlis shall visit various districts of Uttar Pardesh and establish Public Relations to clear his misunderstandings spread in our Hindu brotheren, with regard to Babri Masjid/Ram Mandir and the misgivings and misunderstandings about the Muslim.

The Majlis accepted the decision of the convention, and to make it more effective, and communicate it to the massiss, the Majlis decided to herald it with the title of "The Caravan of Justice" from 15th September, to 14th October. Before 1986, itself, the air, polluted with the poison of hatred and tension, had started is blowing in U.P. It seemed that the dements of Humality has evaporated from U.P. the temperative of Barbarism was growing day by day. The masses of the state were sitting on the out course of the volcano of blood and fire which at any time cum blow and burn down, not only U.P. but the whole of the country. Hindus and the Muslims had stuck to their stands, and no one was ready to listen a word against their stands. The Mission of Majlis was not only very difficult, but exemplary too. Their were serious dangers. There was a great causes of passing through the severe causes. No doubt, it was the great path, walking on which was sure to be sacrificed. But for saving the country and the community, this sacrifice was not too much important. The Majlis took a vow to pass through these risks. As the time of starting the caravan of justice, got nearer, the sivere concern and anxiousness started growing in the minds of the workers of the Majlis and their families.

The 15th Year old daughter of the president of the Majlis and the leader of The Caravan of Justice, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, was seriously ill and no hope of her survival was left behind. Dispite her serious illness, handing her over to God, Mr. Qamar Kazmi proceeded with his colleagues from his town the Deoband and reached Kichhawchha Shareef, according to the decided programme, from where this Caravan of Justice was to start on 15th September. The Majlis, with the aim of clearing the objects and causes, of The Caravan of Justice was to start on 15th September issued an statement and started the Journey depending on the grace of God.

Taufeeq Jafry
Office Secretary
Muslim Majlis

सहारा समाचार

फैजाबाद, 3 सितम्बर। राजनीतिक यात्राओं की होड़ में अब मुस्लिम मजलिस भी शामिल होगी। मजलिस की घोषणा के मुताबिक दल के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष जावरी मस्जिद के मामले को लेकर न्याय यात्रा के नाम से पूरे प्रदेश का आगामी 15 सितम्बर से 14 अक्टूबर तक व्यापक दौरा करेंगे।

मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष 'कमर काजमी एवं दल के दूसरे सभी पदाधिकारियों सहित 35 लोगों का एक जत्था 15 सितम्बर को किछौछा शरीफ से कूच करेगा तथा यात्रा का समापन अयोध्या में 14 अक्टूबर को करेगा। यात्रा के आरम्भ और समापन पर दल के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष तुल्फेकार उल्ला भी मौजूद रहेंगे। राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष हरी झण्डी दिखाकर यात्रा को रवाना करेंगे।

यात्रा के उद्देश्य पर प्रकाश डालते हुए मजलिस के प्रदेश संगठन मंत्री मोहम्मद नदीम सिद्दीकी ने बताया कि बाबरी मस्जिद के साथ न्याय करने, तथा विभिन्न द्वारा मुसलमानों के सम्बन्ध में किये जा रहे दुष्प्रचार के सम्बन्ध में जनता को सही वस्तुस्थिति की जानकारी देने की नियति से उक्त यात्रा का आयोजन किया गया है।

मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. द्वारा प्रस्तावित 'न्याय यात्रा' का मार्ग। यह यात्रा किछौछा शरीफ से प्रारम्भ होगी और 14 अक्टूबर को अयोध्या में समाप्त होगी।

# مسلم مجلس کا کاروان انصاف ۱۴ اکتوبر کو اجودھیا پہنچے گا

(ہمارے نمائندے اسد جعفر کے ذریعہ)

لکھنؤ۔ بابری مسجد بازیابی تحریک کے سلسلے میں مسلم مجلس اترپردیش "کاروان انصاف" کے ذریعہ ریاست کے گاؤں کے عوام کو یہ باور کرانا چاہتی ہے کہ مسلمان رام مندر کی تعمیر کے خلاف نہیں بلکہ مسلمان صرف بابری مسجد کی بازیابی کے حمایتی ہیں۔ یہ بات کھوجھہ شریف سے روانگی سے قبل مسلم مجلس کے صدر قمر کاظمی نے اخبار عالم کے نمائندہ کو لکھنؤ میں ایک پریس کانفرنس میں بتائی۔

پریس کانفرنس کے بعد ہمارے نمائندہ کو ایک خصوصی انٹرویو دیتے ہوئے۔انہوں نے کہا کہ بابری مسجد تنازعہ کو اگر سیاسی نقطۂ نظر سے حل کرنے کی کوشش کی گئی تو مسئلہ کبھی حل نہ ہوسکے گا اس مسئلہ کا حل صرف انسانی نقطۂ نظر سے ہی ممکن ہے۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ کاروان انصاف ۱۵ ستمبر کو مسلمانوں کے دینی مرکز کھوجھہ شریف سے روانہ ہوکر ۱۴ اکتوبر کو ہندوؤں کے مذہبی مرکز اجودھیا پہونچے گا اور راہ میں آیا سی مقامات پر فرقہ وارانہ ہم آہنگی اور انسانی بھائی چارہ کی تعلیم دے گا۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ ہمارا مقصد انسانی بھائی چارہ سے ہی مسئلہ کو حل کرانا ہے یا پھر عدالتی فیصلے کا انتظار کرانا ہے اور یہی بات کاروان انصاف اپنے ہر جلسے میں عوام کو باور بھی کرائے گا تاکہ ملک میں فرقہ وارانہ ہم آہنگی قائم

مسلم مجلس کا کاروان انصاف ایکا سی مقامات پر فرقہ وارانہ ہم آہنگی اور انسانی بھائی چارہ کی تعلیم دے گا۔

رہے اور مسئلہ بھی حل ہوجائے۔ ساتھ ہی فرقہ پرست طاقتوں کو ان کے مقاصد میں کامیابی بھی حاصل نہ ہوسکے۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی اور رابطہ کمیٹی کی تحریکیں شہروں تک ہی محدود رہی ہیں اور مسلمانوں کے نقطۂ نظر سے اب بھی اتر پردیش کے بہت سے گاؤں کے لوگ واقف نہیں ہیں اسی لئے ہم نے کاروان انصاف نکال کر گاؤں کے لوگوں سے رابطہ قائم کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا تاکہ ان کے دلوں سے یہ بدگمانی دور کی جاسکے کہ مسلمان اجودھیا میں رام مندر کی تعمیر کے مخالف ہیں۔

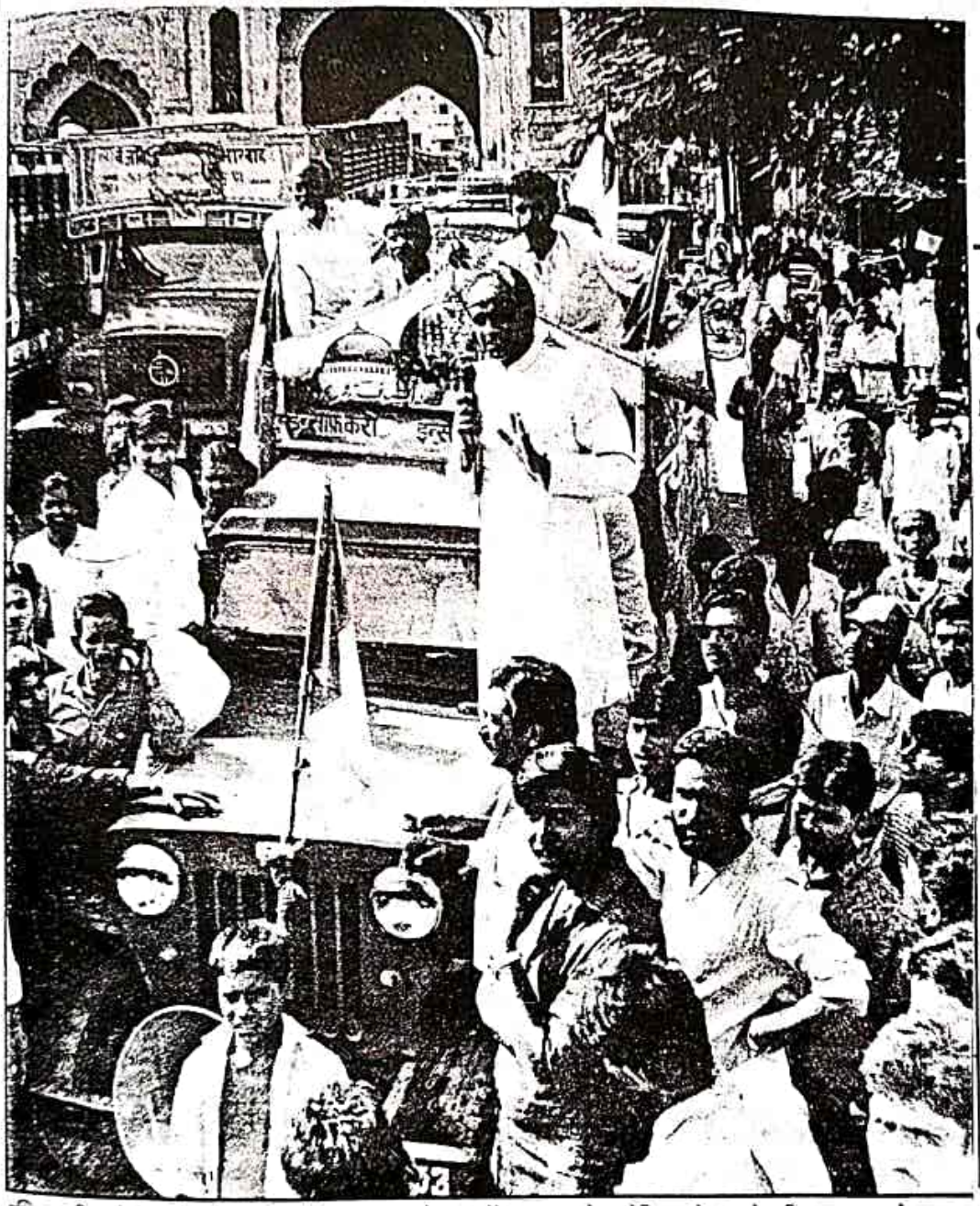
وزیراعظم مسٹر نرسمہاراؤ کی اجودھیا تنازعہ کو حل کرنے کی جانب پیش رفت کے سلسلے میں انہوں نے کہا کہ اگر نیت صاف ہو تو مسئلہ حل ہوسکتا ہے۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ وزیراعظم نے مسلم تنظیموں میں صرف مسلم پرسنل لاء بورڈ کو دعوت دی تھی۔ باقی تمام تنظیموں سے ان کی گفتگو از خود ہوئی ہے کسی دعوت پر نہیں۔

انہوں نے ایک سوال کے جواب میں کہا کہ مسلم مجلس از خود وزیراعظم سے ملنے نہیں جائے گی لیکن اگر انہوں نے بات چیت کے لئے دعوت دی تو ہم ضرور ان سے ملیں گے۔

مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے اترپردیش کی تاریخ کی نصابی کتب میں ترمیمات کے سلسلے میں کہا کہ جب یہ کتابیں چھپ کر آئیں گی تو مسلم مجلس ان کو پارلیمنٹ کے سامنے نذر آتش کرے گی

کاروان انصاف کھوجھہ سے اعظم گڑھ ۔ دیوریا۔ کسیا۔ پڈرونہ ۔ گورکھپور ۔ منوناتھ بھنجن۔ غازی پور۔ وارانسی ۔جونپور۔ مرزاپور۔ الہ آباد۔ پرتاپ گڑھ۔ سلطان پور۔ رائے بریلی۔ فتحپور۔ باندہ۔ ہمیرپور۔ اکبرپور۔ کانپور۔ بلہور۔ قنوج۔ فرخ آباد۔ بدایوں۔ سہسوال۔ اترولی۔ علی گڑھ۔ خورجہ۔ بلند شہر۔ سکندرآباد۔ غازی آباد۔ ہاپڑ۔ گڑھ کیتشور۔ شاہ جہانپور۔ میرٹھ۔ بھوانا۔ گیان سڑھ۔ کھتولی۔ ٹھانا۔ مظفر نگر۔ برتھاول۔ تھانہ بھون۔ جلال آباد۔ نیوتن۔ رام پور۔ بیہڑ۔ سہارنپور۔ گوگل پیڑی۔ دیوبند۔ کلیر شریف۔ رڑکی۔ منگلور۔ پھرکابی۔ بسیڑا۔ گوانہ بجنور۔ نگینہ۔ مرادآباد۔ رامپور۔ رودرپور۔ پلدرانی۔ رتھا۔ بریلی۔ فریدپور۔ میران پور۔ جلال آباد۔ شاہ جہانپور۔ ہردوئی۔ بلگرام۔ اناؤ۔ لکھنؤ۔ بارہ بنکی۔ برائچ۔ بہرائچ۔ بھنگا۔ بلرامپور۔ گونڈہ۔ ڈھریا گنج۔ بستی ہوتا ہوا اجودھیا فیض آباد پہونچے گا۔



मुस्लिम मजलिस की 'न्याय यात्रा' बृहस्पतिवार को लखनऊ पहुंची। इस मौके पर सभा को सम्बोधित करते यात्रा के मुखिया कमर काजमी।

छाया : राष्ट्रीय सहारा

# Majlis chief cautions people

The Times of India News Service

VARANASI, September 19: Mr Qamar Kazmi, president of the Akhil Bharatiya Muslim Majlis, cautioned the people against the protagonists of Hindu Rashtra who wanted to break the unity and integrity of the country in the name of religion.

Addressing a public meeting at the National Inter College campus, Peeli Kothi here yesterday, the Majlis leader said if some people try to separate us from the national mainstream, they will not be successful.

The way the Ayodhya issue is being placed before the country, was not in the larger interest of the nation, he said and added: "We are not against the construction of Ram temple at Ayodhya, but what we are opposed to was the building of the temple after demolishing the Babri Masjid".

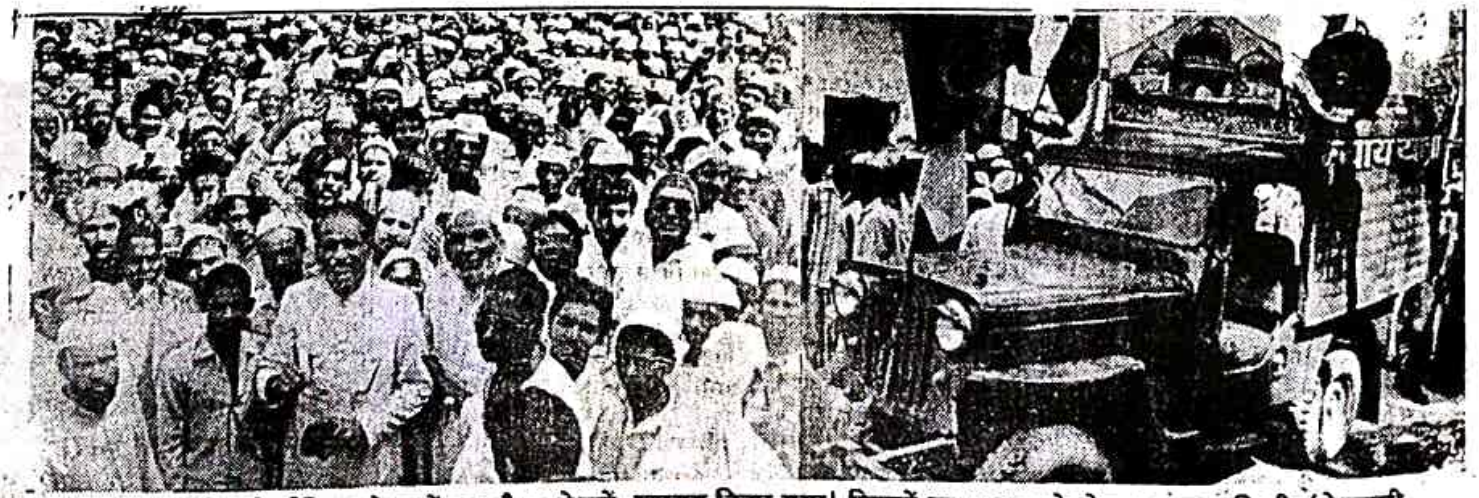
Earlier, he told newsmen: "If the court of any authentic agency proves that Babri Masjid was constructed after demolishing a temple, we would immediately withdraw our claim".

He said the main purpose of the Nyaya Yatra was to strengthen communal harmony and explain stand of Muslim Majlis on Ayodhya dispute.

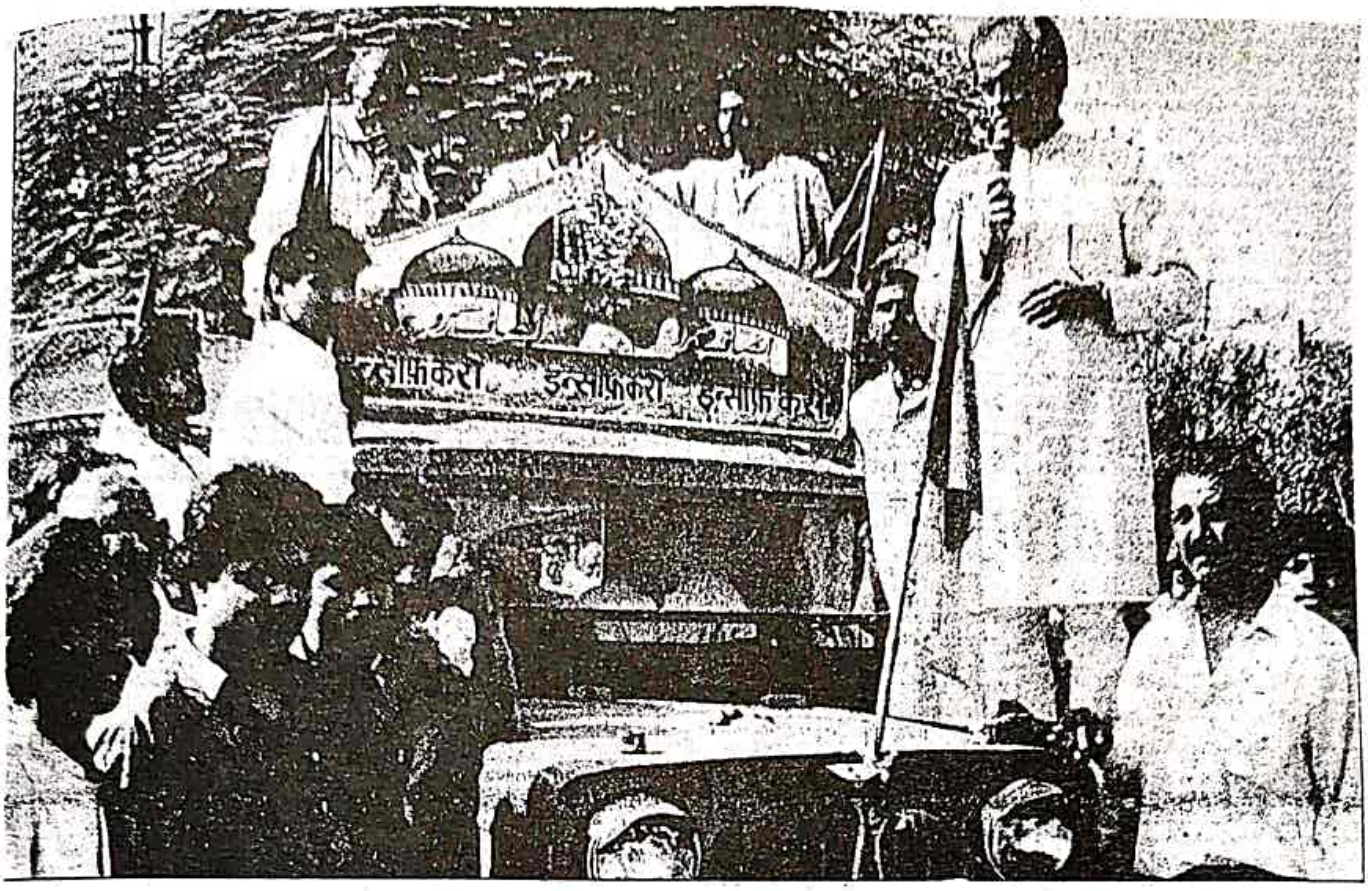
दैनिक जागरण 19/4/92

वाराणसी में पहुंची 'न्याय यात्रा' (बायें) तथा यात्रा के संयोजक कमर काजमी का खैरमकदम करते लोग (बायें)। —छाया: 'जागरण'

घाट हैरब में झुमे की नमाज अदा करते कमर काजमी (बायें) व नमाज के बाद लोगों का अभिवादन स्वीकार करते हुए (बायें)। —छाया: 'जागरण'



न्याय यात्रापर निकले मुस्लिम नेताओं का सरैया क्षेत्रमें स्वागत किया गया। चित्रमें न्याय यात्राके नेता कमर काजिमी (शेरवानी पहने) सबसे आगे खड़े हैं। छाया-आज




The state president of the UP Muslim Majlis Qamar Kazmi addressing a public meeting near the Hussainabad tower when the Nyaya Yatra reached Lucknow on Thursday. *Pioneer*

# Nyaya Yatra exhorts peace

*Staff Reporter*

Lucknow

NYAYA Yatra led by the president of the UP Muslim Majlis Qamar Kazmi arrived here on Thursday. A public meeting was held near the Hussainabad tower. Addressing the gathering, Mr Kazmi said that the majlis was not against the construction of the mandir at Ayodhya but not at the cost of the Babri Masjid. He urged the BJP-led state government and Central Government that initiative should be made that the existing Masjid structure is not damaged and is handed over to the Muslims so that regular prayers should commence after a gap of 40 years. On the other hand, the disputed site would be handed over Vishva Hindu Parishad for the construction of the proposed temple. The purpose of the yatra was to promote communal harmony, to instruct the masses against rumour-mongers, who incite members of various communities, and to exhort them to abide by the verdict of the High Court in the Mandir issue. The yatra will leave for Bara Banki en route to Ayodhya.

# Nyaya Yatra reaches city today

*Staff Reporter*

Lucknow

THE Nyaya Yatra being taken out by All-India Muslim Majlis, UP, is reaching here on Thursday at 11 a.m. Being led by the president of the Majlis, Mr Qamar Kazmi, the yatra will halt at Hussainbad. After a meeting, the yatra will move to touch several localities of the city, with an intention to mobilise public opinion against rumour-mongers who incite people to violence at critical times.

The yatra will also exhort people to abide by the judgement of the High Court on Ramjanam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid. On the following day, the yatra will leave for Bara Banki at 8 a.m.

Regarding the settlement of Babri Masjid controversy the clear cut stand of Muslim Majlis is that this time it will accept the only settlement will which the leadership of Muslim personal law Board will agree we are of the opinion. According to us only the stand taken by ulemas is respectable and acceptable the settlement which will be agreeable to Ulama-e-Karam will be acceptable to us and the resolve which not agreed by Muslim Personal Law Board will not be accepted by us too.

# सन्डे मेल

साप्ताहिक

१६ पृष्ठों के अखबार के साथ ३२ पृष्ठों की रंगीन पत्रिका

११–१७ अक्तूबर, १९९२

राष्ट्र की सेवा को समर्पित सारे परिवार का एक ही अखबार

नयी दिल्ली और कलकत्ता से एक साथ प्रकाशित हिंदी का पहला साप्ताहिक मूल्य : ५ रुपये


## ऑल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस का ऐलान

# १४ अक्तूबर को अयोध्या में नमाज पढ़ी जायेगी

रामदत्त त्रिपाठी

लखनऊ : ऑल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने आगामी १४ अक्तूबर को अयोध्या में नमाज पढ़ने की योजना बनायी है. उधर बाबरी मस्जिद संघर्ष समिति के नेताओं ने समान लक्ष्य के लिए कार्यरत विभिन्न संस्थाओं को एकजुट करने के लिए नये सिरे से पहल की है.

मुस्लिम मजलिस की उत्तरप्रदेश इकाई के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने एक भेंट में बताया कि उनकी न्याय यात्रा आगामी १४ अक्तूबर को अयोध्या पहुंचेगी और उस रोज वहां दो जकात शुकराने की नमाज अता की जायेगी.

श्री काजमी ने यह स्पष्ट नहीं किया कि वे नमाज पढ़ने के लिए विवादित स्थल तक जाना चाहेंगे या किसी अन्य मस्जिद में नमाज पढ़ेंगे. इस तरह सरकार की ओर से भी कोई संकेत नहीं है कि वह उनके कारवां को कहां तक जाने देगी.

श्री काजमी ने अपनी यह यात्रा गत १५ सितंबर को फैजाबाद जिले की सुप्रसिद्ध किछोछा दरगाह से शुरू की थी. खबर लिखने तक वह प्रदेश के ४० जिले घूमकर बाराबंकी तक पहुंच चुके थे. उनके साथ तीन मोटरगाड़ियों पर लोग चल रहे हैं. काजमी की जीप के आगे विवादित बाबरी मस्जिद का चित्र लगा है, जिस पर 'इंसाफ करो, इंसाफ करो' का नारा लिखा है.

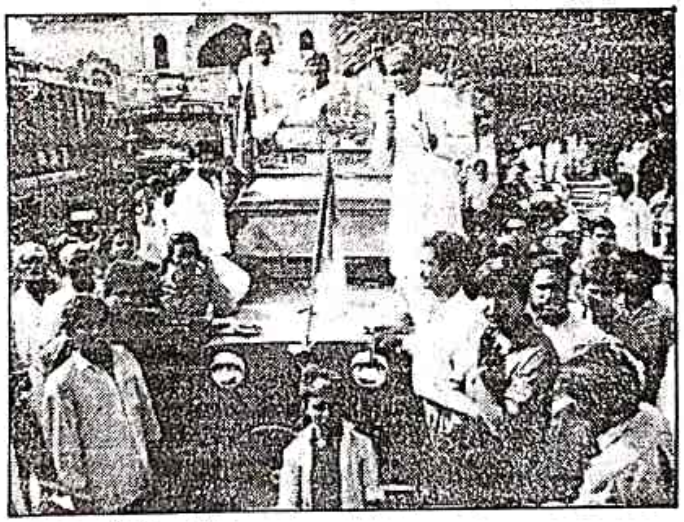
श्री काजमी का कहना है कि मजलिस अयोध्या में राममंदिर बनने की विरोधी नहीं है. पर उनकी मांग है कि यह निर्माण ५०० साल पुरानी बाबरी मस्जिद मुसलमानों को वापस सौंपकर शेष विवादित जमीन पर ही हो सकता है.

उधर अखिल भारतीय बाबरी मस्जिद संघर्ष समिति ने समान उद्देश्य के लिए कार्यरत विभिन्न संस्थाओं के साथ बातचीत के लिए पांच सदस्यीय समिति गठित कर दी है. यह समिति नेता मोहम्मद आजम खान के आग्रह पर बनी है. कमेटी में श्री खान के अलावा जफरयाब जिलानी, डॉ. शफीकुर्रहमान, मुश्ताक अहमद सिद्दीकी और डॉ. मोहम्मद मुकीमुद्दीन शामिल हैं.

यह फैसला ८ अक्तूबर को कमेटी की उत्तरप्रदेश इकाई की बैठक में लिया गया. कमेटी खासकर बाबरी मस्जिद आंदोलन समन्वय समिति के नेता सैयद शहाबुद्दीन के साथ एकता पर जोर दे रही है जो गत तीन अक्तूबर को विश्व हिंदू परिषद के साथ दिल्ली में हुई बातचीत में शामिल नहीं हुए थे.

समिति का यह भी कहना है कि विहिप के साथ अगली बातचीत के लिए कुछ मानदंड और शर्तें तय की जानी चाहिएं. उनके बिना कोई ठोस नतीजा हासिल करना असंभव है. सांसदों के संयोजक जफरयाब जिलानी के अनुसार वह भी विश्व हिंदू परिषद नेताओं के लिए एक प्रश्नावली तैयार कर रहे हैं.

दूसरी ओर विश्व हिंदू परिषद के नेता विजय दशमी के दिन से प्रारंभ श्री राम चरण पादुका पूजन कार्यक्रम को अपेक्षित जनसमर्थन न मिलने से चिंतित हैं. यह केवल संघ वालों का कार्यक्रम बनकर रह गया है. तमाम साधारण लोग जो हाल के वर्षों में मंदिर आंदोलन से जुड़े थे, पूछते हैं कि १५ महीने शासन में रहने के बाद भी आखिर मंदिर बना क्यों नहीं रहे हैं. □



कमर काजमी की न्याय यात्रा

# KARWAN-E-INSAF

## FOR PUBLICATIONS

All India Muslim Majlis U.P. is beginning a Karwaneinsaf (March for Justice) on sept. 15 1992 from Dargah Makhdoom Shah Ashraf Jahangir Samnani, Kachhocha sharif as a public awareness movement. Passing through 45 district it will culminate in Ayodhya on Oct. 14, 1992.

The purpose of this march is to educate people about facts historical proofs and legel status of Babri Masjid/Ram Mandir Bhoomi dispute and it is to tell the nation that if Babri Masjid is demolished or by way of power construction is done it will have adverse impact on democratic structure of India unity and brotherhood and mutual trust among people. In democracy legislature administration and judiciary are seperate but also they are inter linked. If the Laws passed by legislator are not promulgated by administration then the supremacy of law in eroded and jungle rule will prevail. If administration uses the law illegally or exploits its powers and steps out of its limits and judiciary in unable to stop it does not punish the criminals is not able to citizen honour the judgment and is unable to do impartial justice them democracy can not service.
In the democratic country like India it is important to create balance between judiciary administration and legislature because it is a country of varied cultured tradition. Sects and religion. Even after there variations structure but there is a need to see the dispute in.

The light of feelings and faithe of both the communites.

In democracy in the matter of dispute between religion, nation or citizen the judiciary gives its judgment in the light of law and administration promulgates its. Which in this duty of any Govt. and if the Govt. is unable to promulgate the judgment the Govt. has no right to countinue.

Muslim Majlis understanding its duty to maintain unity integrity of the country and brotherhood which has been hadly hurt in the last 6 years. Accepting the supremacy of judiciary and the law has organised this march the other objective of this march in to go among their elder brothers namely the Hindus and appal that they should act as elder and give demonstration of their being elder and take care of their minors and their faith so that minorities can feel proud of their elder brother become faith of both the communities fo the country can be established and the country future can be brightened by this act.

Majlis appeals to all citizen to participate in this movement of Muslim Majlis and work for such an atmosphere which can be helpful in solution of this dispute.

## The Carvan of Justice —— Achieved ?

The objective for, which the Caravan of Justice, was convened, was fully achieved. The misunderstandings, which were being spread, under the patronage of B.J.P. Government in U.P., and due to which, the strong and stormy winds of hatred were blowing the atmosphere of suspicion, dangers and doubts, which was created, before the start of "Carvan of Justice", began changing with the heralding of Caravan of Justice. It seemed that the grace of almightly God, lased out the difficulties and hindrances, itself. The caravan, while, on its way, presented, its stand in a very positive manner, with the message of unity and integrity, with the result, the hatred and the bitterness, between the Hindus and the Muslims, was erased. In every area, our Hindu brothern, welcomed the Caravan of Justice, with then Muslim fellows. The Caravan gave the message, that Muslims are not against the construction of Ram Mandir at Ayodhya. What actually, they want, is that the 500 years old mosque, in which the Namaz is being performed for the last hundreads of years, and which is the sacred place of Muslims, is maintained, status quo, and it should be opened for Namaz. The people of politics, by exploiting the Muslims in the name of this case, are taking the country towards the destruction. It is the necessity of the time to stop this tactice. The forcible building of the Temple at Ayodhya, can not lead to the construction of the Temple of Indian Traditions of Secularism and the Democracy.
The Hindus and the Muslims took a pledge to change this atmosphere, and agreed to the formations of joint committees. An atmosphere of unity was created. The caravan passed through the 400 cities and towns of 45 districts of U.P. The tremendous seenes of unity and integrity were witnessed. In the way A river of emotions and determinations, with the aim of strengthening the country and the Nation was seen flowing. A lot of examples of firmness and determination of Muslim Ummah were witnessed with admirations, in the way. The Muslims men, women and children, had full confidence in the truthfulness of their stand. They all were seemed, determined to give every sort of sacrifice for the restoration of Babri Masjid. A volumous book is required to include all these events. All these events have been recorded in Video Cassettes, spread over a time span of 30 hours. These cassettes are the live documents, of the struggle for the restoration of Babri Masjid, for the future. The crowd gathered in the meetings, organised, to welcome, the Caravan of Justice was even bigger in size than the big public meetings organised, after the Independence. We are confident that the success of the Caravan of Justice shall prove to be the Mile Stone of the struggle for the restoration of the Rights of Muslim Ummah. The Caravan was culminated, with the arrest of the leader of the carvan with his followers, who tried to perform Namaz in Babri Masjid.

# विवादित परिसरमें नमाज की कोशिशमें २५ गिरफ्तार

(आज समाचार सेवा)

अयोध्या, १४ अक्टूबर। मुस्लिम मजलिस के न्याय यात्रियों में से चुने हुए पच्चीस लोगों को बाबरी मस्जिद जाने के प्रयास में गिरफ्तार करके कुछ देर बाद रिहा कर दिया गया ये सभी बाबरी मस्जिद के पास रामदीवार के अन्दर कहीं भी न्याय यात्रा सफलता पूर्वक पूर्ण होने पर खुदाको शुक्रिया अदा करते हुए नमाज पढ़ना चाहते थे इससे पहले दोपहर दो बजे बस्ती से होते हुए न्याय यात्रा प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी के नेतृत्व में अयोध्या पहुंची और दोपहर की नमाज अदाकर ने बाद मदरसा शाह अवैश के मैदान में एक सभा की समूचे कार्यक्रम के समय सुरक्षा के कड़े प्रबन्ध थे तथा कार्यक्रम में शामिल होने वालों सुरक्षा बलों की संख्या बराबर थी गिरफ्तारी देने वालों में एक सिख भी शामिल हुए कार्यक्रम स्थल व उसके आसपास अपर पुलिस अधीक्षक अखिलेश मेहरोत्रा के नेतृत्व में एक क्षेत्राधिकारी एवं निरीक्षक दो थानेदार बारह उपनिरीक्षक पच्चीस कांस्टेबिल व एक कम्पनी पी॰ए॰ सी॰ लगाई गयी थी।

न्याय यात्रा पंहुचने के बाद सभी ने पास की मस्जिद में नमाज अदा की इसके बाद मदरसा शाह अवैश के मैदानमें एक घण्टे लम्बी जन सभा को सम्बोधित करते हुए मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर आजमी ने कहा अब तो विश्व हिन्दू परिषद के ही पुरातत्व विदोंने यह कह दिया है कि यहां रामजन्म स्थान के कोई भी चिन्ह नहीं दिख रहे हैं इसलिये श्री अशोक सिंघल जो यह कहाकरते थे कि मन्दिर का स्थान तो बदल सकता है किन्तु जन्म भूमि स्थान नहीं बदल सकता वे अपनी कही बात पर गौर करते हुए अब पुनः इस समस्या पर विचार करलें और देश को दंगो की आग में झोंकने से

(शेष पृष्ठ ४ पर)

(पृष्ठ १ का शेष)

## विवादित

बाज आयें उन्होंने स्वयं को अयोध्या में मौजूद होने पर खुशी जाहिर करते हुए कहा कि हमारी न्याय यात्रा किस तरह सफल रही है इसी से अन्दाजा लगाया जा सकता है कि यात्रा पर कहीं भी न पतराव हुआ और न ही मुर्दाबाद के नारे लगाये गये।

कमर काजमी ने कहा कि- 'यात्रा अड़तालिस जिलों से होकर तथा चार सौ से अधिक सभाओं के बाद अयोध्या पहुंची है, जिसे बीसों स्थानों पर हिन्दू भाइयों ने रोक-रोककर मल्यार्पण से स्वागत किया, इस तारतम्यमें बनारस के खमरिया क्षेत्र में ब्राह्मण वर्ग के लोगों ने विशेष स्वागत किया, वे आरती भी करना चाहते थे किन्तु मैंने मना कर दिया आरती कराने का हक इन्सान को नहीं है।

उन्होंने कहा कि -'बाबरी मस्जिद के धार्मिक मसले का राजनीतिकरण करके सभी दलों ने समाज का शोषण किया है, तथा उच्चन्यायालय के जा रही है, इसमें सीधा हस्तक्षेप न करके केन्द्र में शासित कांग्रेस भी परोक्ष रुप से शामिल है, हम सभी चाहते हैं अयोध्या में राम मंदिर बने किन्तु मस्जिद तोड़ कर बनाना न्याय संगत न होगा, साल ए मेरी मांगे है कि-राम मंदिर भी बने तथा बाबरी मस्जिद मुस्लिमों को वापस हो।'

सभा को सम्बोधित करते हुए यादव महासभा के प्रदेश सचिव शैलेन्द्र सिंह यादव ने कहा कि- 'यदि विदेशियों के बनवाये भवन देश का स्मिता पर कलंक हैं तो लालकिले व जहां बैठकर श्री अडवाणी और श्री मुरली मनोहर जोशी बहस करते है, उस संसद भवन को भी तोड़ेगे उसे भी तो विदेशियों ने बनवाया है।'

श्री यादव ने कहा- 'यह मंदिर मुद्दा उस समय उठाया गया जब मंडल कमीशन लागू करके देश के पिछड़ों को सम्भालनेका प्रयास केन्द्र व प्रदेश की सरकार कर रही थी, इसलिए भाजपा ने इस मुद्दे के जरिये पिछड़ों के विकास पर रोक लगाने का समाज विरोधी कुत्सित प्रयास किया है उन्होंने कहा- ये मस्जिद कभी नहीं तोड़ सकेंगे।'

# 'बाबरी मस्जिद' में नमाज पढ़ने जा रहे 25 बंदी

सहारा समाचार

लखनऊ, 14 अक्टूबर। अयोध्या में कथित बाबरी मस्जिद में नमाज पढ़ने के लिए जाते समय मुस्लिम मजलिस के 25 कार्यकर्ताओं को आज गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। बाद में उन्हें निजी मुचलके पर रिहा कर दिया गया।

राज्य मुख्यालय पर प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी के नेतृत्व में लगभग डेढ़ सौ कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज अपराह्न 2 बजे पूर्व घोषित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार अवैसी स्कूल से बाबरी मस्जिद में नमाज अदा करने के लिए कूच किया। बाबरी मस्जिद- राम जन्मभूमि से 500 गज की दूरी पर पुलिस ने उन्हें रोक लिया। इस पर मजलिस के लोगों ने रास्ते में धरना देकर नारेबाजी शुरू कर दी। इस पर पुलिस ने उन्हें हिरासत में ले लिया और बाद में अदालत ने उन्हें निजी मुचलके पर रिहा कर दिया।

ज्ञातव्य है कि 1988 के बाद यह पहला मौका है जब किसी मुस्लिम संगठन के कार्यकर्ताओं ने नमाज अदा करने के लिए बाबरी मस्जिद की ओर कूच किया था। 1988 में बाबरी मस्जिद समन्वय समिति ने सैयद शहाबुद्दीन के नेतृत्व में बाबरी मस्जिद की ओर लांग मार्च किया था। किन्तु वहां पहुंचने से पूर्व ही उन्हें भी गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया था। इस घटना के बाद अयोध्या और फैजाबाद में जबर्दस्त तनाव पैदा हो गया था।

बहरहाल आज की घटना के बाद अयोध्या-फैजाबाद में किसी प्रकार के तनाव की सूचना नहीं है। क्योंकि प्रशासन इस पर कड़ी चौकसी रखे हुए है।

विदित हो कि कमर काजमी ने पहले ही घोषणा, की थी कि 14 अक्टूबर को वे हजारों कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ 'बाबरी मस्जिद' में नमाज अदा करेंगे। इसके लिए उन्होंने 15 सितम्बर को फैजाबाद के किछौछा कस्बे से अपनी यात्रा प्रारम्भ की थी और 40 जिलों का दौरा करने के बाद कल बाराबंकी पहुंचे थे। उनके काफिले में दो जीपें और एक कार भी जिस पर 'बाबरी-मस्जिद' का चित्र बनाकर 'इंसाफ करो-इंसाफ करो' का नारा लिखा हुआ था। श्री काजमी ने एक बयान भी जारी किया है जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि 500 साल पुरानी 'बाबरी-मस्जिद' को तोड़े बिना यदि राम मन्दिर का निर्माण कराया जाता है तो उनका संगठन भी उसमें मदद

शेष पृष्ठ 12 पर

## बाबरी मस्जिद...

पृष्ठ एक का शेष

करेगा किन्तु 'मस्जिद' तोड़कर मन्दिर बनाने की किसी भी कार्रवाई को मुस्लिम समाज बर्दास्त नहीं करेगा।

उन्होंने बताया कि बाबरी मस्जिद की रक्षा करने जैसे समान मुद्दे पर विचार करने के लिए सभी मुस्लिम संगठनों को एक मंच पर लाने के लिए 5 सदस्यीय एक समिति का गठन 8 अक्टूबर को ही कर लिया गया है जिसके सदस्य आजम खान, जफरयाब जिलानी, शफीकुर्रहमान, मुश्ताक अहमद सिद्दीकी तथा डा. मुहम्मद मुकीमुद्दीन हैं। यह समिति बाबरी मस्जिद समन्वय समिति और बाबरी मास्जिद संघर्ष समिति को 'समान उद्देश्यों के लिए एक मंच पर लाने का प्रयास करेगी।

# ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL, KIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

• On 26th November for recovery of Babri Masjid a grand rally was organised at Lucknow which was attended by Lac's of people.

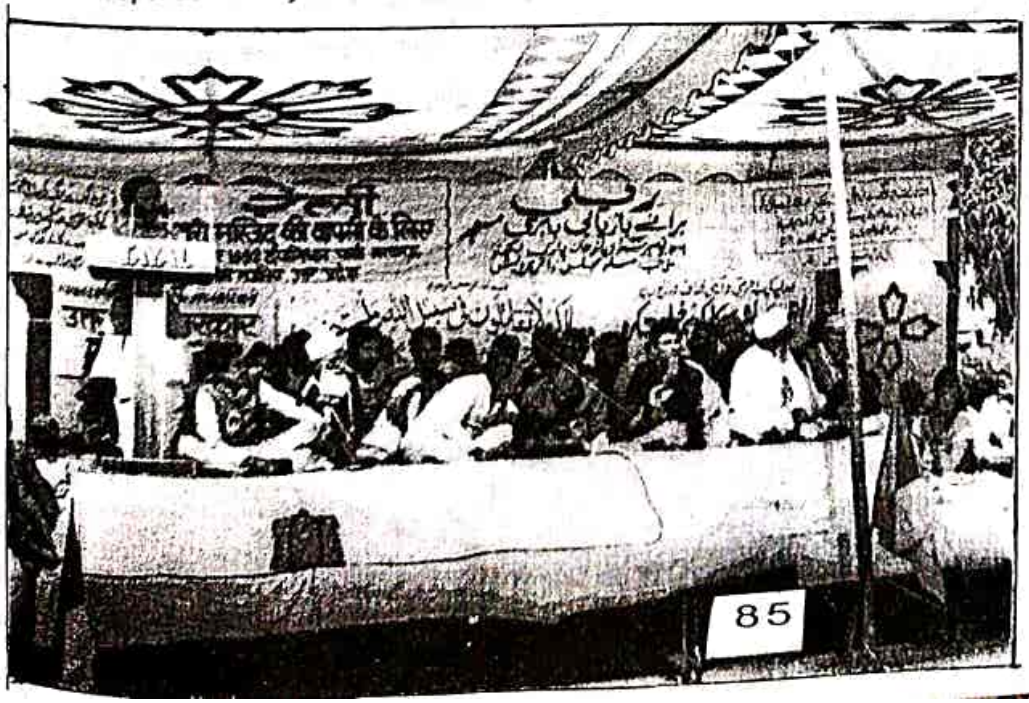
Dated : 27.11.1992

The Resolutions passed, in the Ralley held, at Dayanidhan Park, Lucknow, on 26th November, for restoration of Babri Masjid, under the leader ship of Mr. Qamar Kazmi, President Muslim Majlis.

1. (a) This Ralley of Muslim Majlis, assumes the effects to transfer the Babri Masjid case from High Court to Supreme Court directly a trying the case to be decided on a particular point, by some vested powers, as accepting the defeat from them, there are the forces, who refuse to accept any order of the court. This session wishes to clarify that any effort to get the matter decided, on a specific point, from Supreme Court over looking the case of owner ship, will not be acceptable, at any cast. The session sees these effects, as against the Natural Justice, and totally depended on injustice. This session is of the view, that the court in which Babri Masjid case is being considered, all other cases, should be with drawn from it and daily hearing of Babri Masjid case held so that the hearing is completed within 3 or 4 months and decided very soon.

(b) The Mass Rally of Muslim Majlis considers it necessary to clear that the people, who in the name of Muslim Representation gave their approval, during the talks with Prime Minister Mr. P.V. Narsimha Rao in his office, for excluding the claim of owner ship, and to get the matter decided on a particular point, they are neither the Muslim Representative, and nor the Muslim of India are bound to abide by their dictates. This Rally also wishes to clarify that Muslim Personal Low Board, the only religious organisation of Muslims, is the sole authority which can rightly represent the sentiments of Muslims in Babri Masjid - Janam Bhomi dispute. This Rally demands from the Prime Minister to get involved Muslim Personal Law Board to solve the Babri Masjid problem and for the direct negotiations between Muslim Personal Law Board and the Dhram Sansad. This Rally believes that the direct talks between the religious leader can help solve the issue amicably.

2. This session of Mass Rally of Muslim Majlis, condemns, the declaration of BJP and Vishuwa Hindu Parishad and their allied organisations, to under take the second phase of Kar Sewa on controversial plots in Ayodhya from 6th December. The Majlis terms the declaration as the contempt of court and disobedience of our constitution. This is an ugly effort of Sangh Parivar to take back the country into past and sink the golden future of the country into the darkness. This line of Action, adopted by Sangh, can prove to be fatal, for, not only the country, but for its masses too. In these crucial circumstances for the unity of the nations, mutual brotherhood and National Integration. The session demands from the U.P. Government to fulfil its constitutional commitments and to maintain the domination of Law, initiate steps to ban the Kar Sewa, Scheduled to commence from 6th December. The session expects,



Mr. Kalyan Singh to work like a justice loving Chief Minister. The session hopes that Mr. Kalyan Singh will get himself free from the pressure of Sangh Parivar, and execute his responsibilities to words the Nation and the country.

3. This Session demand from the Central Government that incase, the U.P. Government over looks its constitutional responsibilities, and commits, disapproving the dominance of the constitution, the Violation of Court orders, the Central Government, should for upholding the dignity of the constitution, and maintain the respect of the court, dismiss U.P. Government and the presidential rule be imposed in U.P. Muslim Majlis assures the Central and U.P. Government that it will extend full cooperation to maintain the peace and mutual brotherhood in the state.

4. This Session appeals to all secular leaders and organisations to come forward for the safety and protection of Law and the constitution. This session believes that before 6th December, the date fixed for, Kar Sewa on controversial plots, if any agitation against it is launched the Muslim Majlis will extend its unconditional support to the movement.

5. The Session of Muslim Majlis clearly declares that, in case the U.P. and the Central Government and all the political parties as well, fail to protect the constitution and the domination of Law, and the Kar Sewa commences on the controversial plots, the Majlis will resort to Direct Action for the protection of Babri Masjid and the grave yard, and to insure the safety and the dignity of the constitution and domination of Law. This Rally appeals to the Muslims that the Kar Sewa, if started on 6th December, they should observe the 7th December as Prayers Day and keep fast. And for stoping the Kar Sewa, march towards Ayodhya, with the workers of majlis and other justice minded people.

6. (a) This Rally of Muslim Majlis deplores the activities of education department of U.P. for working in accordance with the religious beliefs of a particular community and terms it as defence of secular system. The Majlis demands to abandon the policy. And if U.P. Government fails to abandon the policy, the books published, under the policy, for demonstrating the resistance to it shall be burnt, before the parliament.

(b) This Rally of Muslim Majlis, condemns the decision of U.P. Government to include in the syllabus, the elements, spreading the communalism and the narrow mindedness, and spreading hatred among the people of other beliefs. The Muslim Majlis is of the opinion that the efforts for reyerting the History, will effect the country adversely. This will prove to be damaging for the society. The Rally therefore demand to withdraw all such lessons, from the Books, with immediate effect.

7. This Mass Rally also expresses the concern, over the nonpayment of the remuneration to the teachers of Arabic Madaris and demands from the Government to release their payments immediately.

# 7 को मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता अयोध्या कूच करेंगे

सहारा समाचार

लखनऊ, 26 नवम्बर। उत्तर प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस ने फैसला किया है कि यदि केन्द्र ने 6 दिसम्बर से अयोध्या में विश्व हिन्दू परिषद को कारसेवा करने की इजाजत दी तो इसके विरोध में 7 दिसम्बर को प्रदेश भर के मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता अयोध्या की ओर कूच करेंगे, जिसकी पूरी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र सरकार पर होगी।

इस आशय का निर्णय मुस्लिम मजलिस की आज यहां दयानिधान पार्क में हुई रैली में पारित प्रस्ताव में लिया गया। रैली की अध्यक्षता आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने की। रैली में पारित प्रस्ताव में कहा गया है कि अयोध्या मसले के प्रति केन्द्र सरकार की ढुलमुल नीति के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश में साम्प्रदायिक तनाव बढ़ता जा रहा है। केन्द्र सरकार तथा धर्म निरपेक्षता में विश्वास करने वाली सभी पार्टियों को कारसेवा रोकने के लिए फौरी कदम उठाना चाहिए।

रैली में मुख्यमंत्री से पूर्व विधायक सलीम कुरैशी, पार्टी उपाध्यक्ष मो. नसीम फारूकी, बाबरी मस्जिद की पैरवी कर रहे अब्दुल मन्नान एडवोकेट, तौफीक जाफरी, नदीम सिद्दीकी आदि लोग उपस्थित थे।

मजलिस ने अपने एक अन्य प्रस्ताव के जरिए धमकी दी है कि अगर 6 दिसम्बर की कारसेवा नहीं रोकी गयी तो मुस्लिम मजलिस सीधी कार्रवाई के लिए बाध्य होगी। मजलिस ने प्रदेश के सभी मुसलमानों ने बाबरी मस्जिद की सुरक्षा के लिए 7 दिसम्बर को "रोजा" रखने तथा विशेष नमाज अदा करने की अपील की है।

After the demolation of Babri Masjid, the Central Government created an atmosphere of insulating the fire of Muslims passion, over tried to the Babri Masjid Tragedy.

# Majlis for state govt's dismissal

Times of India "Lko 28/11/92

By A Staff Reporter

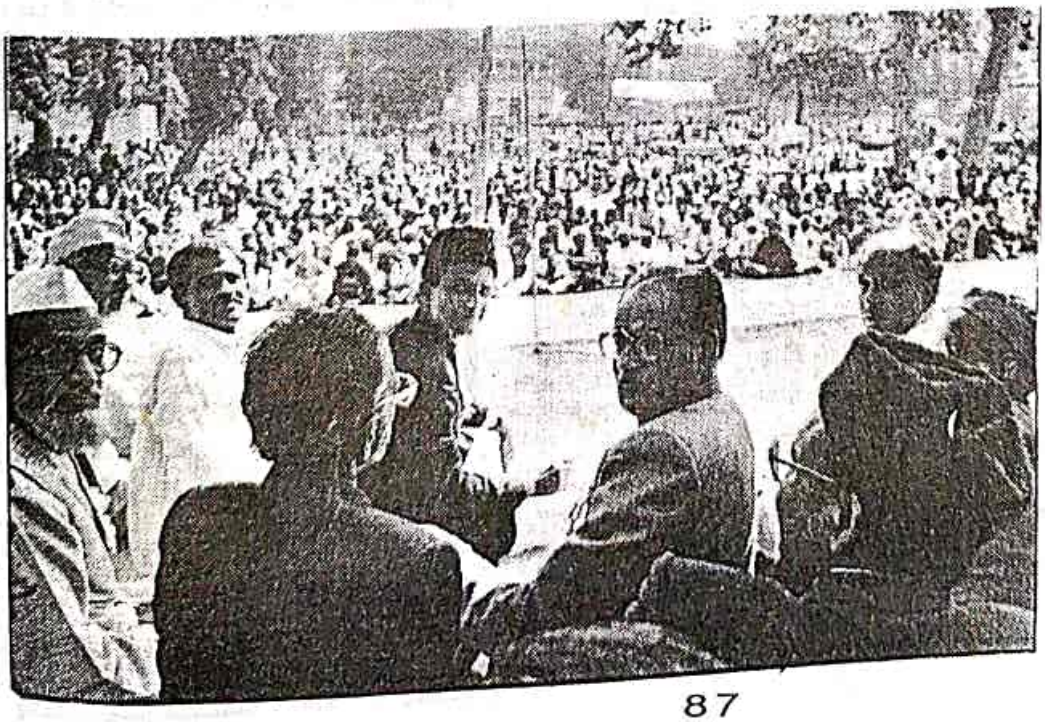
LUCKNOW, November 27: THE state president of the All India Muslim Majlis, Mr Qammar Qazmi, has urged the Centre to dismiss the Uttar Pradesh government for "its failure to uphold the Constitution."

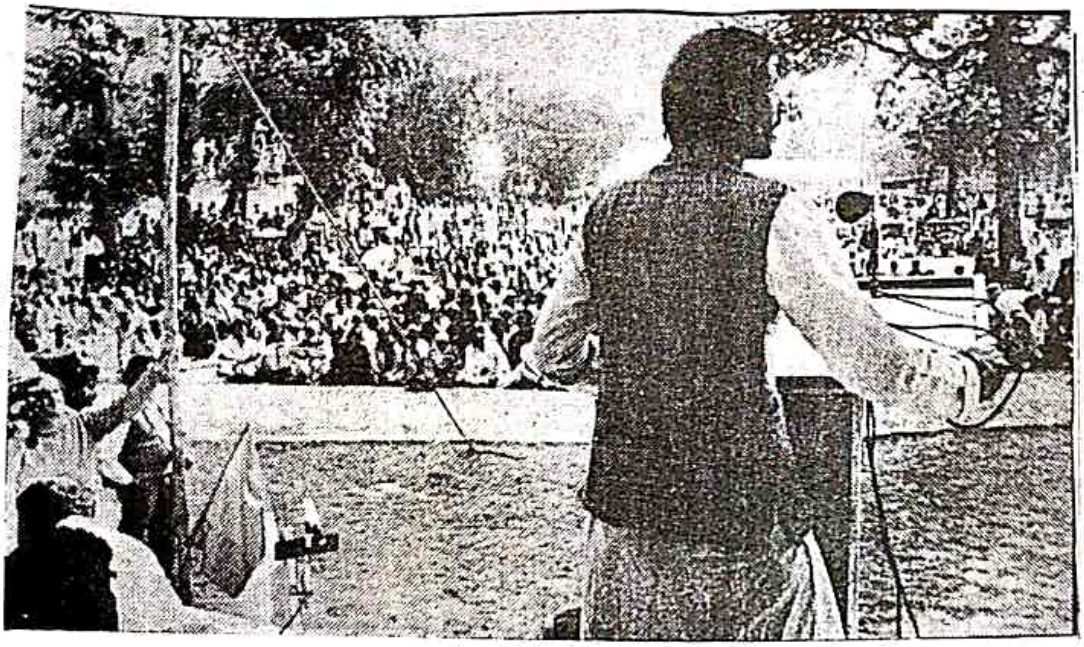
Addressing newsmen here today, Mr Qazmi said that if the proposed *kar sewa* took place in Ayodhya on December 6, the Majlis would observe December 7 as a "prayer day". Muslims would also observe fast and march to Ayodhya to prevent *kar sewa*.

Mr Qazmi said that if the state government did not obey the instructions of the Supreme Court, the Centre should immediately dismiss it and restore the rule of law in the state. Any organisation coming forward to oppose the "evil design" of the funadamentalists would get active support from the Majlis, he added.

He said that the Majlis was against involving persons with no locus standi in solving the contentious Ayodhya issue. The insistence of referring all matters relating to the Ayodhya controversy to Supreme Court would not be helpful in solving the imbroglio, he added. He said that while working for a solution to this problem, the inference of the Muslim Personal Law should always be welcomed.

Mr Qazmi said that a rally of Muslims held recently had authorised the Majlis to take up the cause of Muslims. It had also criticised the BJP and its asociates for inciting communal passions in the country. "No peace-loving citizen should allow this", he said.





# Muslims urged to go to Ayodhya on December 7

**Staff Reporter**

Lucknow

THE PRESIDENT of the UP Muslim Majlis, Mr Qamar Kazmi, has called upon Muslims to proceed to Ayodhya on December 7, if the VHP goes ahead with its plan to begin kar sewa at the disputed site on December 6.

Addressing a rally of the Majlis members who had gathered at the Dayanidhan Park here on Thursday, Mr Kazmi said Muslims would be compelled to take this step if the Congress government at the Centre and the BJP in the state as also the other national parties failed to deter VHP activists from going ahead with their plan.

He said prior to this, the Majlis members would offer prayers and if the need arose observe 'roza'. Mr Kazmi said his was not a political party, but he was constrained to raise his voice for the return of the Babri Masjid to the Muslims, keeping in view the stand of the AIBMAC members and the Central and state governments.

Earlier, the gathering was addressed by the district presidents of the Muslim Majlis. Syed Shahid Hussain of Kanpur emphasised the need for upholding the Constitution and for observing democratic norms.

# 'कारसेवा हो तो मजलिस कार्यकर्ता कूच करें'

कार्यालय संवाददाता

लखनऊ, २६ नवम्बर।

'अगर केन्द्र सरकार और राष्ट्रीय पार्टियां छह दिसम्बर को अयोध्या में प्रस्तावित कारसेवा नहीं रोक पायेंगी तो सात तारीख को पूरे प्रदेश के मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता जहां भी हों, बाबरी मस्जिद को सुरक्षा के लिए अयोध्या कूच कर जायें।'

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष मुख्तार कमर काजमी ने आज यहां दयानिधान पार्क में आयोजित मजलिस की राज्य स्तरीय रैली में यह आह्वान किया। यह रैली 'संविधान, देश के कानून और बाबरी मस्जिद के सुरक्षा' के मुद्दे पर की गयी थी।

रैली में बोलते हुये मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने मांग की कि बाबरी मस्जिद से मूर्तियां हटा कर उसे मुसलमानों को सौंप दिया जाये, ताकि वहां नमाज पढ़ी जा सके, अन्यथा इस मामले में हाईकोर्ट के फैसले का पालन किया जाये।

उन्होंने मुसलमानों से अपील की कि अगर छह दिसम्बर को अयोध्या में प्रस्तावित कार सेवा को केन्द्र, राज्य सरकार और राष्ट्रीय पार्टियां नहीं रोक पातीं तो वे बाबरी मस्जिद की सुरक्षा के लिए "यौम-ए-दुआ" मनायें। मस्जिद की हिफाजत के लिए खुदा से दुआ करें, नमाज पढ़ें और रोजा रखें। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि सात दिसम्बर को प्रदेश में मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ता जहां भी और जिस हालत में होंगे वहां से सुबह ग्यारह बजे मस्जिद बचाने के लिए अयोध्या कूच कर जायेंगे।

रैली में प्रदेश के विभिन्न इलाकों से आये मुस्लिम मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं ने उत्तेजक भाषण दिये। वक्ताओं ने कहा कि मस्जिद की हिफाजत के लिए देश के मुसलमान एकजुट हैं और वे इसके लिए कोई भी कुर्बानी देने में पीछे नहीं रहेंगे।

रैली को सम्बोधित करने वालों में मुस्लिम मजलिस के पूर्व विधायक खलील उल्लाह कुरैशी, प्रदेश उपाध्यक्ष अब्दुल मजीद अंसारी, प्रदेश सचिव, मुहम्मद इखलाक, निसार अहमद, जलील अहमद, संगठन मंत्री मुहम्मद नदीम, मजलिस की इलाहाबाद इकाई के जिलाध्यक्ष अब्दुल खालिक, कानपुर इकाई के जिला उपाध्यक्ष शैलेन्द्र यादव और वाराणसी से मुस्लिम मजलिस के समाजसेवी मुहम्मद इब्राहीम शामिल थे। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष मुहम्मद कमर काजमी और संचालन प्रदेश के संगठन मंत्री और रैली के संयोजक मुहम्मद नदीम ने किया।

Being the Muslims, it was our responsibility to stop the society, from proceeding towards the wrong direction, with all the might at our command, during hard times. But we as muslims, did not realise our responsibilities, toward 68 crores of human beings. And the society was destroyed. We should get, double punishment for the mistake of us. And we are facing the punishment. We are faced, with every sad situation, being the Indian we have to realise that our society is the victim of every pains and hard ships, which the whole society is facing on one hand. And on the other hand being the muslims we are being made to

दयानिधान पार्क में जमा मुस्लिम मजलिस के नेता

स्व. मा.

१९९२ २८ नवम्बर

# 'जो जहां है जैसे है अयोध्या कूच करेगा'

सरफराज बहादुर

स्वतंत्र भारत ब्यूरो

लखनऊ, २६ नवम्बर। यदि छह दिसम्बर को अयोध्या में कारसेवा होती है तो सात दिसम्बर को दिन में ११.०० बजे से मुस्लिम मजिलस के लोग 'जो जहां है जैसे हैं' स्थिति में अयोध्या की ओर कूच करेंगे।

इस आशय का महत्वपूर्ण प्रस्ताव आज दो सत्रों के बीच हाथ उठाकर हजारों लोगों के बीच यहां पारित हुआ।

स्थानीय दयानिधान पार्क में हुई मजलिस की बड़ी रैली और सभा में मजलिस के प्रदेश सदर कमर काजमी ने नारए तकबीर की ध्वनि के बीच कहा कि छह दिसम्बर को विवादित स्थल पर पड़ने वाली पहली कुदाल हिन्दुस्तान के अमन के दस्तूर पर पड़ेगी दूसरी कुदाल अदलिया की धज्जियां उड़ाएगी और तीसरी कुदाल भारत का मुसलमान हाथ बढ़ाकर हवा में ही रोक देगा। अब जबर का मुकाबला जेर से होगा। इम्तहान की घड़ियां, सब्र की सीमा समाप्त हुई। अब तो अस्तित्व की लड़ाई है।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद गिरी तो देश की एकता समाप्त होगी। वह मस्जिद अल्लाह की मिल्क है। उसे न तो बेचा जा सकता है न बदला जा सकता है। उसका न तो अधिग्रहण किया जा सकता है न ही वह किसी के हवाले की जा सकती है।

उन्होंने कहा कि मुलमानों के रहनुमा बनकर जो लोग केन्द्र सरकार से यह बात कर रहे हैं कि यदि यह साबित हो जाए कि मंदिर तोड़कर अयोध्या में मस्जिद बनाई गई थी तो वहां से मुसलमान अपना दावा छोड़ देंगे, वे मुसलमानों के असली नुमाइंदे नहीं हैं।

श्री काजमी ने भाजपा और विपक्ष नेताओं से कहा कि उनकी सत्ता है, उनमें ताकत है वे चाहें तो बाबरी मस्जिद तोड़ दें पर वे तोड़ने के लिए हमसे सर्टीफिकेट क्यों चाहते हैं?

मजलिस के प्रदेश उपाध्यक्ष अब्दुल मजीद अंसारी और सचिव मो. नदीम सिद्दीकी ने रैली में घोषणा की कि अयोध्या मार्च में आने वाले हर मुसलमान और गैर साम्प्रदायिक व्यक्ति का फेजाबाद में पूरा प्रबन्ध मजलिस की स्थानीय शाखा के लोग करेंगे।

कई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण प्रस्ताव वहां पारित हुए। ये हैं- अयोध्या मसला लखनऊ बेंच में ही तय हो। इस बेंच को ही रोज सुनवाई करने दी जाए। इससे अन्य काम न लिए जाएं। धर्म संसद और मुस्लिम पर्सनल ला बोर्ड में ही बात हो। उ. प्र. सरकार कारसेवा रोके यदि ऐसा न हो तो केन्द्र इसे बर्खास्त कर राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करे। मुसलमान हर हमले का खुलकर सामना करे। कारसेवा हो तो दूसरे दिन अयोध्या कूच करें।

रैली को अब्दुल मजीद अंसारी, खलीलुल्लाह कुरैशी, मो. नसीम यादवी, मो. नदीम सिद्दीकी, सैयद शाहिद हुसैन, एखलाक अहमद खान, निसार अहमद अंसारी, इकबाल अहमद (वाराणसी), अब्दुल खालिक, शैलेन्द्र सिंह यादव, जलील अहमद, शकीलुर्रहमान खां आदि ने भी संबोधित किया।

Hon'ble
**Prime Minister**
Govt. of India
New Delhi

# MEMORANDUM

Dated 04.12.1992

Respected Sir,

We, the under signees, wish to draw your kind attention towards the explosive situation created by Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Sangh Parivar (Family), in the name of Kar Sewa at Ayodhya. They, with the definite aim of getting Ayodhya evicted from local Muslims, by thousands of Kar Sewak, have created an atmosphere of fear and terror at Ayodhya. The grave yards, the holy shrines and the Muslims are being attacked. Besides the most provocative slogans are being shouted against the Muslims. On Ist December 1992, the grave yard, situated in Mohalla Qaziana, was damaged by so called Kar Sewaks. Mr. Mohd. Hashim, the plainted of Babri Masjid dispute, was also attacked. On 2 December 1992, shrine of eminent Sant, Hazrat Nawabu Shah and the mosque situated at Gola Ghat was damaged by so called Kar Sewaks.

Sir, this is highly regrettable that Vishwa Hindu Parishad has brought thousands of anti-social elements to Ayodhya, under the cover of Kar Sewaks. These elements are armed with illegal arms and are busy in Terrorising the Muslims of their own houses. The Police and the administration remain the silent spectator of this whole episode. Due to these activities, the atmosphere in Ayodhya and Faizabad, is charged with passion, fear and terror. Not only this, but the tension is rapidly mounting in many other parts of the country also.

Sir, inspite of several administrative arrangements, the indulging of Kar Sewaks in above said incidents, gathering of crowds in Babri Masjid premises and continuous declaration of doing the illegal Kar Sewa by BJP and the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, clearly indicates, that BJP Government, if remains in power, it will be impossible to save, not only Babri Masjid at Ayodhya but the Muslims the other mosques and grave yards of Ayodhya also. It is also clear that incase of any incident, occurring at Ayodhya, shall devastatingly effect, not only U.P. but the whole of the country. In these circumstances we demand that :

1 The B.J.P. Government of U.P. should immediately be dismissed and for the protection of Babri Masjid premises and Ayodhya, the security arrangement of Ayodhya, and Babri Masjid premises be entrust to central forces.

2. The mosque and the graves, damaged by Kar Sewaks should immediately be repaired and the criminal proceedings be initiated against the anti social elements brought to Ayodhya on the pretex of Kar.Sewa.

3. The communal activities of Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Bajrang Dal, Shiv Sewa and R. S. S. be immediately banned.

Sincerely yours self
Mohd. Qamar Kazmi
President

## BABRI MASJID —— DARK NIGHT

Due to the destructive activities of Kar Sewaks at Ayodhya, the Muslim had come to the conclusion, that the Mosque shall be demolished in the name of Kar Sewa. On the report of Muslim Majlis, Faizabad to a memorandum was submitted to the then Prime Minister, in which he had been requested to insure the safely and the protection of Babri Masjid on 4th December 1992, Latter a meeting of emment Muslim Leaders, in Delhi was convenced, at the residence of Mr. Sulaiman Seth, at the night of 5th December 1992. In the meeting the president of Muslim Majlis, Mr. Qamar Kazmi giving, the detailed review of the situation at Ayodhya, warned that the "Babri Masjid will be demolished on 6th December." "Hence all the leader, should contact the Prime Minister immediately and inform him, that we have the definite information that Babri Masjid is in acute danger, and it will be demolished on 6th December. And we have come here to inform you." "In case, we did not contact the Prime Minister immediately, the Prime Minister, will give the simple reply, after the Demolition of Babri Masjid, that he had been ditched by B.J.P." But a leader of a religious organisation, sticking to his rightful, intelligence, rejected the advice, with sheer bitterness. And the other day the Prime Minister declared that he had been deceived by B.J.P. and the Muslims were crying on their helplessness and the destruction.

# بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو۔ مسلم مجلس ۲۷ جنوری سے کارسیوا کیلئے تیار

نئی دہلی ۱۹ دسمبر مسلم مجلس کے صدر محمد قمر کاظمی نے کہا کہ اگر مرکزی حکومت نے ۳۱ جنوری تک بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو شروع نہیں کی تو مسلم مجلس ۲۷ جنوری سے ہم خیال لوگوں کے ساتھ مل کر کارسیوا کے ذریعہ تعمیر کا آغاز کردے گی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ تعمیر کا کام آئین و قانون کے دائرہ میں کیا جائے گا۔

قمر کاظمی آج یہاں ایک پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کررہے تھے انہوں نے مرکزی حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا کہ وہ آئین و عدلیہ کی بالادستی کو بحال کرانے کے لئے ۳۱ جنوری تک اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو کا کام شروع کرائے۔

انہوں نے مطالبہ کیا کہ فرقہ پرست طاقتوں نے بابری مسجد مسمار کرکے آئین و عدلیہ کو چیلنج کیا ہے انہوں نے کہا کہ اس چیلنج کو قبول کرتے ہوئے اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کے تعلق سے ۵ دسمبر کی پوزیشن بحال کی جائے۔

کاظمی نے مزید کہا کہ گذشتہ ہفتہ ملک بھر میں مسلمانوں کے ساتھ جو بے انصافی ہوئی ہے اور ان پر جو ظلم و جبر کیا گیا ہے اس سے مسلمان ملک میں خود کو تنہا و بے سہارا محسوس کرنے پر مجبور ہوگئے ہیں۔ مسٹر کاظمی نے کہا کہ یہ مسلم مجلس، مسجد کی مسماری، ہزاروں مسلمانوں کے قتل عام اور کھربوں روپئے کی جائداد کی تباہی کے الزامات میں وزیر اعظم نرسمہاراؤ کے خلاف مقدمہ چلانے کے لئے صدر جمہوریہ سے اجازت حاصل کرنے کی کوشش کرے گی۔ انہوں نے ملک کی دیگر سیاسی جماعتوں سے اپیل کی کہ وہ آئین و عدلیہ کے وقار کو بلند رکھنے کے لئے وزیر اعظم پر دباؤ ڈالیں۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے بھارتی جنتا پارٹی سے اپیل کی کہ اگر وہ یہ کہتی ہے کہ مسجد کی مسماری میں اس کا کوئی ہاتھ نہیں تھا تو مسجد کے تعلق سے ۵ دسمبر کی پوزیشن کی بحالی کے لئے اسے رضامند ہو جانا چاہیئے۔

# بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو ۳۱ جنوری تک شروع کرو ورنہ مسلم مجلس کارسیوا شروع کریگی

## وزیر اعظم پر مقدمہ چلانے کیلئے صدر سے بات کی جائیگی۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس

نئی دہلی۔ ۱۹ دسمبر۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس (اتر پردیش) کے صدر محمد قمر کاظمی نے کہا ہے کہ اگر مرکزی حکومت نے ۳۱ جنوری تک بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو شروع نہیں کی تو مسلم مجلس ۲۷ جنوری سے ہم خیال لوگوں کے ساتھ مل کر کارسیوا کے ذریعے تعمیر کا آغاز کرے گی۔

انہوں نے کہا کہ تاہم تعمیر کا کام آئین و قانون کے دائرہ میں کیا جائے گا۔ مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے آج یہاں ایک پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے مرکزی حکومت سے مطالبہ کیا کہ وہ آئین و عدلیہ کی بالا دستی کو بحال کرانے کے لئے ۳۱ جنوری تک اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو کا کام شروع کرے۔

انہوں نے مطالبہ کیا کہ فرقہ پرست طاقتوں نے بابری مسجد مسمار کرکے آئین و عدلیہ کو چیلنج کیا ہے اس چیلنج کو قبول کرتے ہوئے اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کے تعلق سے ۵ دسمبر کی پوزیشن بحال کی جائے۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے کہا کہ گذشتہ ہفتہ ملک بھر میں مسلمانوں کے ساتھ جو بے انصافی ہوئی ہے اور ان پر جو ظلم و جبر کیا گیا ہے اس سے مسلمان ملک میں خود کو تنہا و بے سہارا محسوس کرنے پر مجبور ہوگئے ہیں۔

مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے کہا کہ وہ مسلم مجلس مسجد کی مسماری، ہزاروں مسلمانوں کے قتل عام اور کھربوں روپیہ کی جائداد کی تباہی کے الزامات میں وزیر اعظم نرسمہاراؤ کے خلاف مقدمہ چلانے کے لئے صدر جمہوریہ سے اجازت حاصل کرنے کی کوشش کرے گی"۔

انہوں نے ملک کی دیگر سیاسی جماعتوں سے اپیل کی کہ وہ آئین و عدلیہ کے وقار کو بلند رکھنے کے لئے وزیر اعظم پر دباؤ ڈالیں۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے کہا کہ اس بات سے کوئی فرق نہیں پڑتا کہ آیا بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی اور رابطہ کمیٹی کارسیوا کے ہمارے منصوبے سے اتفاق کرتی ہیں۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اب ان دونوں ہی تنظیموں کی کوئی ضرورت باقی نہیں رہ گئی ہے۔ کیوں کہ مسجد مسمار کی جاچکی ہے۔ انہوں نے مسٹر شہاب الدین اور مسٹر جاوید حبیب سے درخواست کی کہ وہ ملک کی خاطر کے پیش نظر مسجد کی تحریک سے الگ ہوجائیں۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے الزام لگایا کہ مسجد کی "شہادت" اور اس کے بعد جو کچھ بھی ہوا ہے۔ اس کے لئے مسٹر شہاب الدین اور مسٹر جاوید حبیب سب سے زیادہ ذمہ دار ہیں۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی سے اپیل کی کہ اگر وہ یہ کہتی ہے کہ مسجد کی مسماری میں اس کا کوئی ہاتھ نہیں تھا تو مسجد کے تعلق سے ۵ دسمبر کی پوزیشن کی بحالی کے لئے اسے رضامند ہو جانا چاہیئے۔

# अयोध्या में पहले जैसे हालत फिर से बहाल किए जाएं- मजलिस

जनसत्ता संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली, १९ दिसंबर। उत्तर प्रदेश की मुसलिम मजलिस ने अयोध्या में पांच दिसंबर-१९९२ की स्थिति फिर से बहाल करने की मांग की है। शनिवार को दिल्ली में प्रेस कांफ्रेंस में उप्र मुसलिम मजलिस के अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद कमर काजमी ने कहा कि केंद्र सरकार को यह गारंटी करनी होगी कि देश में संविधान और सुप्रीम कोर्ट से ऊपर कोई नहीं है। अगर अयोध्या में पांच दिसंबर की स्थिति बहाल करने के लिए सरकार ने २६ जनवरी-१९९३ तक कारगर कदम न उठाया, तो मजलिस २७ जनवरी से वहां खुद कार सेवा शुरू कर देगी। उन्होंने कहा कि समान विचार धारा वाले लोगों के सहयोग से मजलिस अयोध्या में मसजिद बनाना शुरू करेगी।

श्री काजमी ने मसजिद के लिए कार सेवा की मांग को साफ करते हुए कहा कि हमारा मकसद वहां पांच दिसंबर की स्थिति बहाल करना होगा ताकि संविधान और सुप्रीम कोर्ट की मर्यादा फिर से स्थापित हो सके। उन्होंने अयोध्या में विवादित ढांचे को ढहाए जाने के लिए प्रधानमंत्री पीवी नरसिंह राव को भी बराबर का जिम्मेदार ठहराया। श्री काजमी ने कहा कि जो भी लोग हर कीमत पर ढांचे की रक्षा का दावा कर रहे थे, उनकी असलियत अब आवाम को समझनी चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि ढांचा ढहाए जाने, हजारों मुसलमानों के कत्ल और अरबों की संपत्ति की बर्बादी के जिम्मेवार प्रधानमंत्री पर मुकदमा चलाने के लिए राष्ट्रपति की इजाजत लेने की भी कोशिश की जाएगी।

मुसलिम मजलिस के अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि अभी भी अगर राम जन्मभूमि-बाबरी मसजिद विवाद को सुलझाने की जिम्मेदारी धार्मिक नेताओं को सौंप दी जाए, तो माकूल हल निकल सकता है। लेकिन उन्होंने आगाह किया कि दोनों पक्षों के धार्मिक नेताओं का राजनीति से कोई वास्ता नहीं होना चाहिए। मिसाल के लिए उन्होंने मुसलिम पर्सनल लॉ बोर्ड के नुमाइंदों और शंकराचार्यों के बीच बातचीत का सुझाव दिया। श्री काजमी ने मसले को उलझाने और इस हद तक पहुंचाने के लिए सैयद शाहबुद्दीन और जावेद हबीब को भी जिम्मेदार ठहराया और कहा कि बेहतर होगा कि अब वे दोनों अपने आप को बाबरी मसजिद आंदोलन से अलग कर लें।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि भारतीय जनता पार्टी अगर सचमुच मानती है कि छह दिसंबर को अयोध्या में गलत हुआ, तो उसे भी वहां पांच दिसंबर की स्थिति बहाल करने की मांग का समर्थन करना चाहिए। अयोध्या मसले से पैदा हालात से निपटने के लिए केंद्र सरकार के उठाए कदमों के बारे में उन्होंने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री तो शायद चाहते हैं कि अगली बार भाजपा की सरकार बन जाए।

दैनिक जागरण, नई दिल्ली 20 दिसंबर 1992

## 26 जनवरी तक मसजिद बनाने की धमकी

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर (वार्ता)। आल इंडिया मुसलिम मजलिस ने चेतावनी दी है कि केंद्र सरकार ने अयोध्या में विवादित ढांचे का पुंनर्निर्माण कार्य 26 जनवरी तक शुरू नहीं किया तो मजलिस संविधान और न्यायालय की मर्यादा बहाल करने के लिए विवादित स्थान पर 27 जनवरी से स्वयं कार सेवा शुरू कर देगी।

मजलिस की उत्तर प्रदेश इकाई के अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद कमर काज़मी ने आज प्रेस कांफ्रेंस में कहा कि मजलीस अपनी कार सेवा के लिए बेशुमार भीड़ नहीं इकट्ठा करेगी वह मजलिस के सदस्य ही इस काम को अंजाम देंगे।

उन्होंने भारतीय जनता पार्टी, राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ आदि के साथ प्रधानमंत्री पी वी नरसिंह राव को भी छह दिसम्बर की घटना के लिए समान रूप से दोषी माना है। उन्होंने कहा कि मजलिस राष्ट्रपति डा. शंकर दयाल शर्मा से भेंट कर श्री राव के खिलाफ मुकदमा चलाने की इजाजत मांगेगी।

श्री काज़मी ने बाबरी मसजिद एक्शन कमेटी और समन्वय समिति को भंग करने की मांग करते हुए कहा कि जावेद हबीब और सांसद शहाबुद्दीन, अयोध्या में विवादित ढांचे की हिफाजत में विफल रहे हैं। इस कारण उनकी कमेटियों की जरूरत नहीं रह गई है।

उन्होंने कहा कि अदालत ने मजलिस को कारसेवा से रोका तो मजलिस उसके आदेश का उल्लंघन नहीं करेगी।

श्री काजमी ने अयोध्या में पांच दिसम्बर की स्थिति की बहाली की मांग की है।

## मस्जिद के लिए कारसेवा करने की चेतावनी

नयी दिल्ली, 19 दिसम्बर (वार्ता)। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने चेतावनी दी है कि केन्द्र सरकार ने अयोध्या में छह दिसम्बर को गिरे विवादित ढांचे का पुनर्निर्माण कार्य 26 जनवरी तक शुरू नहीं किया तो मजलिस 'संविधान और न्यायालय की मर्यादा' बहाल करने के लिए विवादित स्थान पर 27 जनवरी से स्वयं कारसेवा शुरू कर देगी।

मजलिस की उत्तर प्रदेश इकाई के अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद कमर आजमी ने आज प्रेस कांफ्रेंस में कहा कि मजलिस अपनी कारसेवा के लिए बेशुमार भीड़ नहीं इकट्ठा करेगी। मजलिस के सदस्य ही इस काम को अंजाम देंगे।

उन्होंने भारतीय जनता पार्टी, राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ आदि के साथ प्रधानमंत्री पी.वी. नरसिंहराव को भी छह दिसम्बर की घटना के लिए समान रूप से दोषी करार देते हुए कहा कि मजलिस राष्ट्रपति डा. शंकरदयाल शर्मा से भेंट कर श्री राव के खिलाफ मुकदमा चलाने की इजाजत मांगेगी।

THE HINDU, Sunday, December 20, 1992.

## Majlis threaten to start kar seva to rebuild mosque

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.

The All India Muslim Majlis today threatened to start kar seva from January 27 at the disputed site at Ayodhya to rebuild the "mosque and restore it *status quo* of December 5.

Mr. Mohammad Qamar Kazmi, convener of the Majlis, told journalists here that thousands of activists of his party would take part in the rebuilding programme if the Government failed to announce the date of reconstruction of the mosque by January 26.

He said steps to rebuild the place of worship at its original site would be in accordance with the court observation regarding reconstruction of the demolished structure. Mr. Kazmi said it was the Centre's duty to execute and implement the court order. But he said he would be forced to undertake the kar seva if the Government did not take any concrete measures in this regard.

Mr. Kazmi, however, said he would do nothing to violate the court order or the Constitution. — UNI

## فرقہ وارانہ فسادات منصوبہ بند تھے مسلم مجلس کا الزام

نئی دلی 19 دسمبر (پ ر) مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے صدر مولانا محمد قمر کاظمی نے ایک پریس کانفرنس میں 6 دسمبر کو ایودھیا کے واقعات کے بعد یوپی میں ہوئے فرقہ وارانہ فسادات کو ایک منصوبہ بند حکمت عملی کا نتیجہ بتایا۔ اور الزام لگایا کہ پردھان منتری شری نرسمہا راؤ بھی اس سلسلہ میں دانستہ یا نادانستہ طور پر اس سازش میں شامل ہیں۔ انہوں نے مزید کہا کہ مسجد کی شہید کئے جانے، ہزاروں مسلمانوں کے قتل عام اور کھربوں روپے کی جائداد کی تباہی کے لئے مسلم مجلس پردھان منتری کے خلاف مقدمہ چلانے کیلئے ماسٹر پتی ٹاکر دشنکر دیال شرما سے اجازت حاصل کرنے کی کوشش کرے گی۔ شری کاظمی نے دیش کے انسانیت پرست لوگوں سے اپیل کی ہے کہ ملک کی انتہائی خوفناک گھڑی میں وہ آگے آئیں۔ انہوں نے آئین و عدلیہ کی بالادستی کو بحال کرانے کیلئے ایودھیا میں بابری مسجد کی اس کی سابقہ بنیادوں پر مسجد کی تعمیر کرانے کے لئے مرکزی سرکار سے 26 جنوری تک تعمیر شروع کرنے کا مطالبہ کیا اور کہا کہ اگر سرکار نے 26 جنوری تک مسجد کی از سر نو تعمیر کا کام شروع نہ کیا تو مسلم مجلس 27 جنوری سے کار سیوا کے ذریعہ تعمیر کا کام شروع کر دے گی۔ آخر میں شری کاظمی نے ملت کی فلاح کیلئے شری شہاب الدین اور جاوید حبیب کہلیہ کو دونوں حضرات بابری مسجد تحریک سے الگ ہو جائیں اور صرف سیاست کریں۔ ساتھ ہی انہوں نے مسلمانوں سے اپیل کی کہ 23 دسمبر کو ضبط و تحمل کے ساتھ یوم دعا منائیں۔ اور اس روز روزہ رکھیں۔

ہندستان، نئی دلی، رویوار، ۲۰ دسمبر، ۱۹۹۲

# ۲۷ جنوری سے مسجد نرمان کی دھمکی

(ہمارے کاریالیہ سنوادداتا دوارا)

نئی دلی، ۱۹ دسمبر۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس نے آج یہاں کہا کہ اگر سرکار نے بابری مسجد کا نرمان کارے شیگھر شروع نہ کیا تو مجلس ۲۷ جنوری سے ایودھیا میں پرانے استھل پر مسجد پر کارسیوا سے نرمان شروع کر دے گی۔ مجلس نے مسجد گرائے جانے اور اسکے بعد کے دنگوں کے لئے پردھانمنتری کو ذمہ دار مانتے ہوئے ان کے خلاف مقدمہ چلانے کا بھی فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

مجلس (اتر پردیش) کے ادھیکش شری محمد کمر کاظمی نے آج یہاں بتایا کہ پردھانمنتری کے وِرودھ مقدمے کی اجازت پانے کے لئے ایک پرتینِدھی منڈل اگلے سپتاہ راشٹرپتی سے بھینٹ کریگا۔ انہوں نے گرہ منتری دوارا سنسد میں کل مسجد نرمان کے بارے میں دیئے گئے بیان کو ٹھوس آشواسن ماننے سے انکار کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ ایسے آشواسن تو مسجد نہ گرنے دینے کے لئے بھی دیئے جا رہے تھے۔

انہوں نے اس بات پر بھی کھید ویکت کیا کہ مسلمانوں پر ہونے والے انیائے کو روکنے کے لئے اِن دلوں کا بھی کوئی آدمی آگے نہیں آیا جو روز مسجد اور مسلمان کی رکشا کرنے کے نام پر ڈاکے ٹھوک رہے تھے۔

شری کاظمی نے بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی سے اپیل کی کہ یدی مسجد گرنے پر اسے کھید ہے تو اسے پھر سے ۶ دسمبر والی استھتی بنانے میں مدد کرنی چاہیئے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ مجلس چاہتی ہے کہ قانون اور سنوِدھان کی پرتشٹھا کے لئے گت ۶ دسمبر والی استھتی لائی جائے اور پھر مسلے کے حل کے لئے دونوں پکشوں کے سرف دھارمک لوگوں کے حوالے کر دیا جائے۔ انہوں نے آشا ویکت کی کہ اس طرح اس سمسیا کا کوئی بہتر حل نکالا جا سکتا ہے۔

انہوں نے دنگوں کے دوران مندروں پر حملے کر توڑپھوڑ کی نندا کی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ مسجد مسلے کے حل کے لئے گٹھت بابری مسجد ایکشن کمیٹی نکما سِدھ ہوئی ہے۔ انہوں نے اس کمیٹی کے سدسیہ شری شہاب الدین اور شری جاوید حبیب کے رویے پر روش ویکت کرتے ہوئے ان دونوں سے کمیٹی چھوڑ دینے کا انورودھ کیا۔

## ایودھیا میں بابری مسجد کی تعمیر 26 جنوری تک شروع کی جائے

(قمر کاظمی)

نئی دلی۔ 19 دسمبر۔ (کھ) مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے صدر شری محمد قمر کاظمی نے آج یہاں مانگ کی کہ مرکزی سرکار 26 جنوری 1993 تک ایودھیا میں بابری مسجد کے پہلے والے مقام پر مسجد کی تعمیر کا کام شروع کرے۔ اگر مرکزی سرکار اپنی ذمہ داری کو پورا کرنے میں ناکام رہتی ہے تو مسلم مجلس 27 جنوری 1993 کو آئین اور ڈیموکریسی کے وقار کو بحال کرنے کیلئے مسجد کو اس کے پرانے مقام پر کار سیوا کر ذریعہ تعمیر شروع کرے گی۔ ایک پریس کانفرنس کو خطاب کرتے ہوئے شری کاظمی نے کہا کہ ملک کے آئین اور ڈیموکریسی کے وقار کو بحال کرنے کیلئے ایودھیا میں پانچ دسمبر 1992 کی حالت پھر سے قائم کی جائے

# 'Save Constitution day on January 26'

Herald News Service

LUCKNOW, Jan. 4:

The Uttar Pradesh Muslim Majlis has asked its members to observe 'Save Constitution day' on the Republic Day.

January 26 and to proceed to Ayodhya to perform 'kar seva' for the reconstruction of the Babri Masjid there.

This was stated by its president, Mr. Qamar Kazim, in a press conference here on Monday. The Muslim Majlis had earlier said that it would wait till January 26 to give the Government a chance to initiate the reconstruction of the demolished shrine.

Mr. Kazmi said that the date for the 'kar seva' was preponed because in the prevailing situation it did not look feasible that the Government would start the reconstruction of the demolished shrine by the deadline of January 26.

He said that another reason that spurred the Muslim Majlis to prepone the Muslim 'kar seva' in Ayodhya was the fact that the Constitution of India became effective from this day only and in order to remind the people that how badly it was mutilated on December 6, the Majlis has decided to undertake 'kar seva' precisely on this day.

He said that in case if the Majlis activists were not allowed to proceed to Ayodhya then they would collect in large number in New Delhi on February and Gherao the Muslim Members of Parliament irrespective of their party affiliations, seeking their resignations from their respective cor s ituencies in protest against the demolition of the Babri Masjid and the failure of the Government to reconstruct it.

He said that in order to attain the goal of the reconstruction of the demolished shrine, the Majlis would also organise a nationwide agitation the date of which would be announced soon.

He also announced that the Muslim Majlis would keep itself away from the elections irrespective of the fact that when they are held 'because, according to him, there was no point in entering the Parliament or in State Assemblies when even the places of worship could not be protected by these legislative bodies.

THE TIMES OF INDIA, LUCKNOW, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1993.

## Majlis sets deadline

LUCKNOW, January 4 (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Muslim Majlis today announced it would observe January 26 as "defence of Constitution day" and start the construction of Babri Mosque at its original site.

The Majlis office-bearers would take part in the programme if the December 5 status quo of the disputed structure was not restored by January 25, it said.

**THE PIONEER**

LUCKNOW: TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1993

## Majlis to start building on Jan 26

PTI

Lucknow

THE Uttar Pradesh Muslim Majlis on Monday announced it would observe January 26 as "Defence of Constitution Day" and start the construction of Babri Mosque at its original site.

The office-bearers of the Majlis will participate in the programme if the December 5 status quo of the Babri Mosque was not restored by January 25, it said.

राष्ट्रीय सहारा, लखनऊ, मंगलवार 5 जनवरी 1993

### मुस्लिम मजलिस की प्रधानमंत्री से इस्तीफे की मांग

# 26 से अयोध्या में बाबरी मस्जिद के पुनर्निर्माण का निर्णय

सहारा समाचार

लखनऊ, 4 जनवरी। आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. के नेताओं ने अयोध्या में ध्वस्त हुए विवादित ढांचे के लिए कांग्रेस को मूल रूप से दोषी मानते हुए प्रधानमंत्री पी.वी. नरसिंह राव से इस्तीफा लेकर किसी अन्य को नेता चुने जाने की मांग की है। इन नेताओं ने 26 जनवरी से अयोध्या में वास्तविक स्थान पर बाबरी मस्जिद का पुनर्निर्माण कराने का निर्णय भी लिया है।

आज यहां आयोजित एक संवाददाता सम्मेलन में मजलिस के प्रान्तीय अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने कहा कि उनका संगठन आगामी चुनावों का बहिष्कार करने का निर्णय करने पर विचार कर रहा है। सरकार के अयोध्या फार्मूले को महज एक नाटक करार देते हुए कहा बाबरी मस्जिद को उसके मूल स्थान पर न बनाये जाने की आशंका है। मजलिस देश व अन्तरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर दिये गये प्रधानमंत्री के बयानों को धोखा मानती है। कार्यकारिणी ने फैसला किया है कि बाबरी मस्जिद की नींव से हटकर दूसरे स्थान पर बनायी गयी मस्जिद की इमारत को स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।

पत्रकारों द्वारा वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में मुस्लिम संगठनों की भूमिका के बारे में पूछे गये एक प्रश्न के जवाब में उन्होंने कहा कि अयोध्या की घटना के बाद देश में जो कुछ हुआ या हो रहा है वह 'एक्शन' पर 'रि-एक्शन' है। श्री काजमी ने कहा कि संविधान के नाम पर मुस्लिमों के साथ जो हुआ है भविष्य में उससे ज्यादा अब क्या होगा।

मजलिस की प्रान्तीय कार्यकारिणी की कल हुई बैठक में लिए गये निर्णयों की जानकारी देते हुए श्री काजमी ने बताया कि उनका संगठन 26 जनवरी (गणतंत्र दिवस) को संविधान बचाओ दिवस के रूप में मनायेगा। उन्होंने बताया कि संगठन ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से संविधान की सर्वोच्चता एवं न्यायालय की गरिमा को पुनर्स्थापित करते हुए 26 जनवरी तक वास्तविक स्थान पर बाबरी मस्जिद का निर्माण कराने की मांग की है। यदि ऐसा नहीं हुआ तो मजलिस के जनपद के प्रान्तीय स्तर के पदाधिकारी स्वयं मस्जिद का निर्माण शुरू करेंगे।

## الکشن میں مسلمانوں کو حصہ نہ لینے کا مشورہ

(اسٹاف رپورٹر)

لکھنؤ۔ ۴ر جنوری۔ مسلم مجلس یوپی کے صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے آئندہ انتخابات میں مسلمانوں کو الکشن سے الگ رہنے کا خیال ظاہر کیا ہے مسٹر کاظمی نے مجلس کی عاملہ کے جلسے کے بعد جو ان کی صدارت میں کل یہاں ہوا تھا۔ آج ایک پریس کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے مندرجہ بالا خیال کا اظہار کیا۔ اس کا کہنا ہے کہ گزشتہ ۴۵ برس میں تمام سیاسی جماعتوں نے اپنے سیاسی مفادات کے لئے ووٹ کے نام پر مسلمانوں کا استحصال کیا ہے۔ ہمارے مسائل کو حل کرنے کی کوئی سنجیدہ کوشش نہیں کی اور اس لئے اب وقت آگیا ہے کہ مسلمان اس پر غور کریں کہ وہ پارٹیاں اپنی اپنی سیاسی حیثیت کا تعین کرنے کے لئے آپس میں زور آزمائی کرلیں اور نڈل اور کنڈل کے نام پر مسلمانوں کو قربانی کا بکرا نہ بنائیں پھر ان میں سے جو برسر اقتدار آئے گا تب مسلمان طے کرے گا کہ وہ کس کے ساتھ رہے گا۔

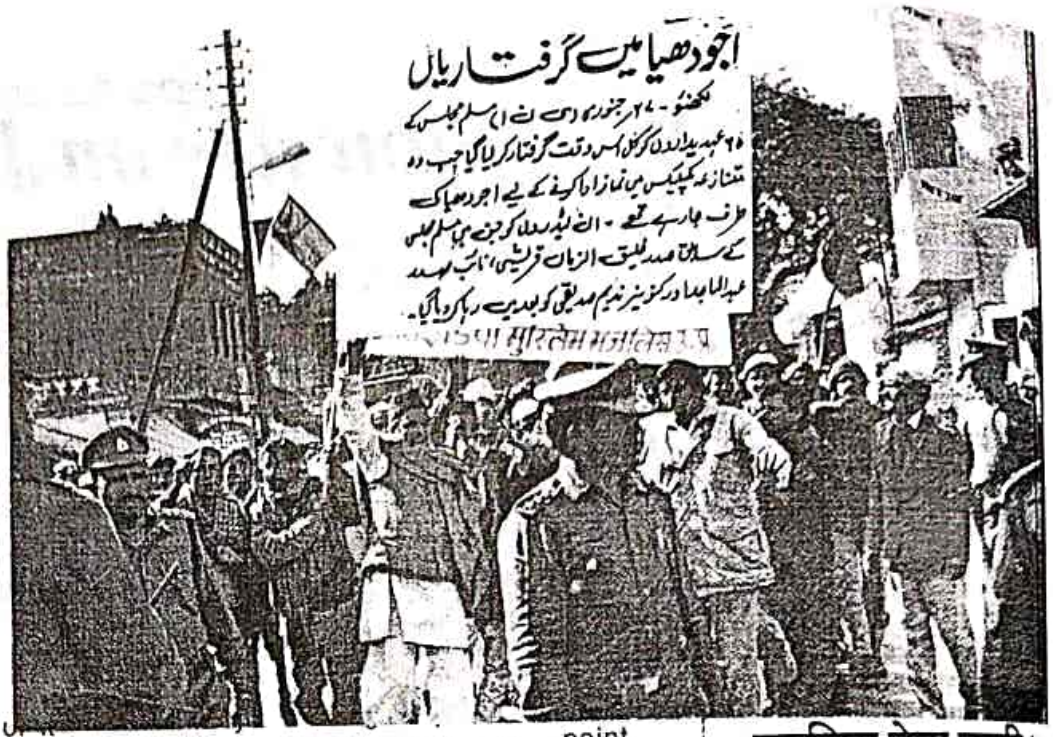
مسٹر کاظمی نے بتایا کہ مسلم مجلس کی عاملہ نے ۲۶ر جنوری کو "آئین بچاؤ دن" منانے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے اور مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ ۲۵ر جنوری تک بابری مسجد کی اسی جگہ تعمیر شروع کردے ورنہ مسلم مجلس کے ریاستی اور ضلعی عہدیداروں اور کارکن ہم خیال افراد کے تعاون سے بابری مسجد کی تعمیر شروع کردیں گے۔

# मजलिस के ७० कार्यकर्ता बंदी

(आज समाचार सेवा)

फैजाबाद, २७ जनवरी। पूर्व घोषित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार संविधान न्यायालय एवं लोकतंत्र की सर्वोच्चता बहाल करने की मांग को लेकर तथा अयोध्या स्थित विवादित स्थल पर पुनः बाबरी मस्जिद का निर्माण करने हेतु अयोध्या फैजाबाद मध्य स्थित मस्जिद से नमाज के बाद प्रस्थान करने पर मुस्लिम मजलिस के सत्तर पदाधिकारी गिरफ्तार किये गये। गणतंत्र दिवस पर आयोजित इस कार्यक्रम में भारी संख्या में सुरक्षाबल तैनात किये गये थे।

बेनीगंज चौराहे से अयोध्या मार्ग पर एक कम्पनी सी. आर. पी. एक प्लाटून पी. ए. सी. के साथ क्षेत्राधिकारी श्री गोस्वामी एवं सहायक पुलिस अधीक्षक श्री अखिलेश मेहरोत्रा एवं अपर जिलाधिकारी 'नगर' मौजूद थे कार्यक्रम काफी विलम्ब से शुरू हो सका, आयोजकों का आरोप था कि यहां आने वालों को मार्ग में तथा दूसरे जिलों में ही गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया इसलिये लोग एकत्र नहीं हो



## اجودھیا میں گرفتاریاں

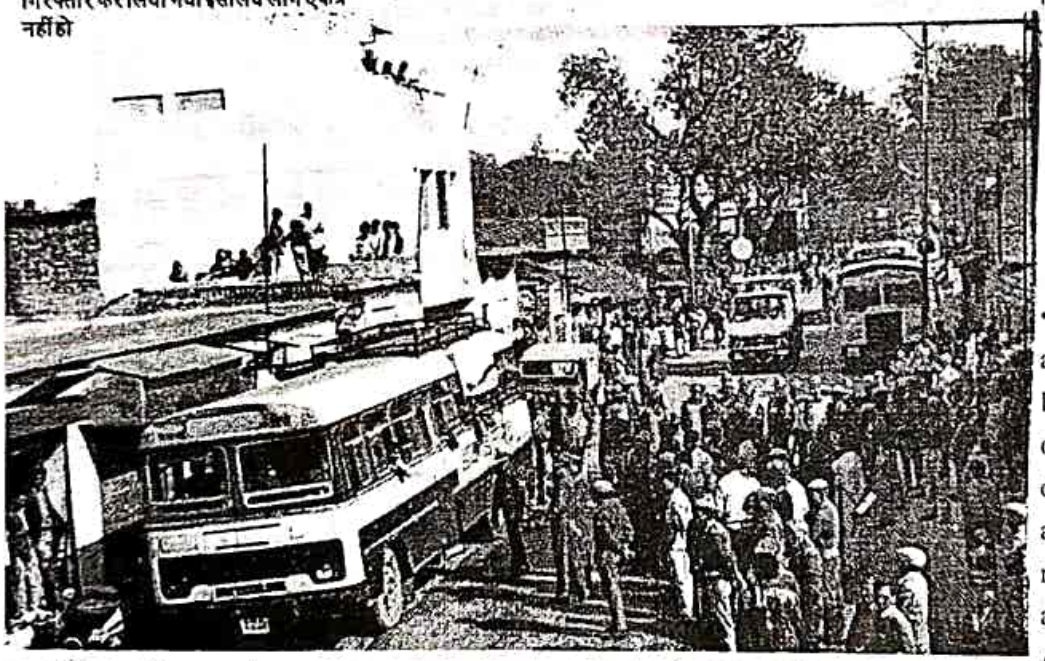
لکھنؤ - ۲۷ جنوری (پ ت ا) مسلم مجلس کے ۷۰ عہدیداروں کو کل اس وقت گرفتار کر لیا گیا جب وہ متنازعہ کمپلیکس میں نماز ادا کرنے کے لیے اجودھیا کی طرف جا رہے تھے۔ ان لیڈروں کو جن میں مسلم مجلس کے صدر صدیق الزماں قریشی، نائب صدر عبدالماجد اور کنوینر ندیم صدیقی کو بعد میں رہا کر دیا گیا۔

ision the controversial site, before the point ...tion of Babri Masjid. This move Centr...

## मजलिस नेता बन्दी बनाये गये

लखनऊ, 25 जनवरी (वि.)। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा 26 जनवरी को अयोध्या में बाबरी मस्जिद के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम में भाग लेने फैजाबाद के लिए रवाना होने के पूर्व जिला प्रशासन ने आज मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. के प्रान्तीय अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी व प्रान्तीय उपाध्यक्ष आलम बदी आजमी को मजलिस के प्रान्तीय कार्यालय में गिरफ्तार कर लिया।

इसके अलावा, शहर में 46 व्यक्तियों को और गिरफ्तार किया गया है।



• On 26th January 1993 Muslim Majlis announced to reach Ayodhya and constrect Babri Masjid by Karsewa. The president of Majlis Mr. Qamar Kazmi and Vice President Mr. Alam Badea Azmi were arrested at Lucknow on 25th January the State Administration resorted to a heavy security arrangement and sealed all the routes to Ayodhya the workers of Majlis were arrested at midway But inspite of all this more

## کارسیوا کے لئے روانگی سے قبل لکھنؤ میں ہی گرفتاری

لکھنؤ۔ ۲۵ جنوری۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کی جانب سے ۲۶ جنوری کو اجودھیا میں بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو کے لئے کارسیوا شروع کرنے کی غرض سے فیض آباد روانہ ہونے سے قبل ضلع انتظامیہ نے مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے صدر محمد قمر کاظمی اور نائب صدر عالم بدیع انصاری کو مجلس کے صوبائی دفتر سے گرفتار کر لیا ہے۔ یہ اطلاع مسلم مجلس کے آفس سکریٹری مسٹر توفیق جعفری نے دی ہے۔ Sh. 26.1.93

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 01-02-1993

# MEMORANDUM

Hon'ble Governor Sahebs,

Government of

Uttar Pradesh,

Lucknow.

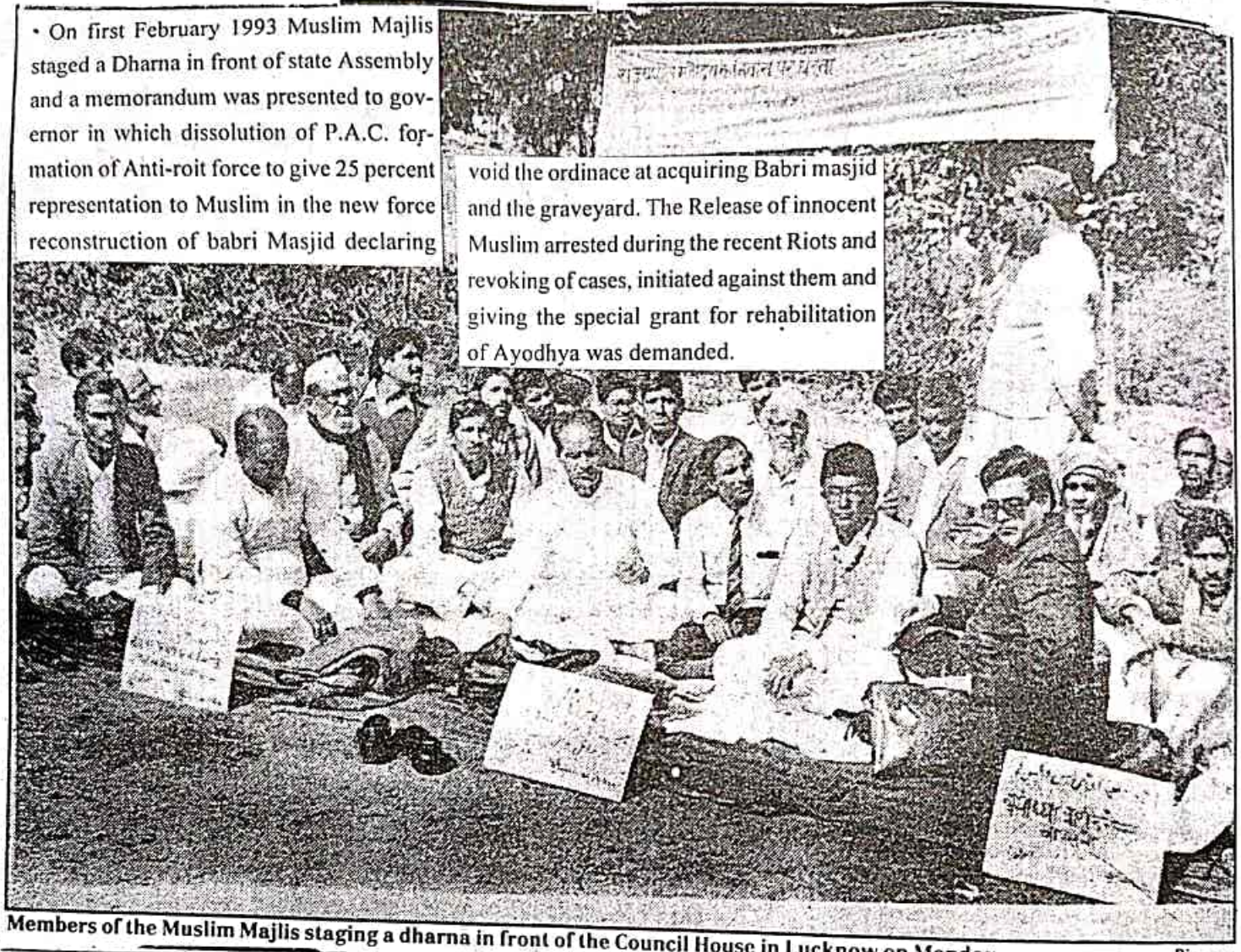
Respected Sir,

We are the workers of Muslim Majlis wish to draw your kind attention towards the destructive circumstances, and the atrocities of Police and P.A.C., on Muslims, after the Demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya. It is highly dissatisfactory that the Prime Minister of India has failed to fulfill his constitutional obligations and responsibilities, in the matter of demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya and subsequent atrocities on Muslims at Ayodhya and demonging of other Mosque, of Ayodhya by Sangh Parivar. It is also a matter of great concern that after the deplorable demolition of Babri Masjid, the police and P.A.C., under a one sided the conspiracy, are making the Muslims, the target of their high handedness and cruel atrocities, through out the country. Even today they are trying to crush the Muslim, in U.P. one sidedly. The workers of Majlis, who with the aim to establish the domination of the constitutions, Judiciary and the democracy, tried the undertaken Kar Sewas, for resulting of Babri Masjid were stopped with full force and were arrested before reaching Ayodhya, despite the promise of Prime Minister to rebuild the Babri Masjid at its original site, on one hand, and Mr. Ashok Singhal, the leader of the baüned organisation was inserted to hoist the National Flag of Allahabad University and to deliver his speech on 26th January, with full security arrangements on the other. A total liberty was extended to them for spreading the communal hatred. No action has been take is against the elements, who engineered the communal riots all over the country, in which not only thousands of innocent people were killed, but the properties worth crores of Rupees were destroyed. Instead the Muslims are being subjected to demonstrating one sidedly, their democratic protests, are being crushed, the Government is busy in taking every possible step to stengthen the Sangh Parivar. Muslim Majlis is of the view, that neither the wrong acquirement is the solution of the dispute, nor it well be of any help in rehabilitations of the constitutions, the Judiciary and the democracy. The only solution of this complicated dispute, is the re-building of Babri Masjid at its original site. The re-organisation reservation of Muslims, in these forces, is most necessary to contain the Anti-Muslim Riots.

We demand the following in this regard.

1. The P.A.C. should be dissolved and an Anti Roil force be constituted. The Muslims should be given 25 percent reservation in police and P.A.C.
2. The promise of re-building the Babri Masjid at its original site should be accomplished, without delay.
3. The ordinance of acquiring the graveyard adjoining the Babri Masjid should be withdrawn with immediate effect.
4. The court cases, intiated against the innocent Muslim, detain the riots in the state should be with-drawn immediately.
5. The full compensation of the losses, accused, detain the riots, should be given to Muslims.

• On first February 1993 Muslim Majlis staged a Dharna in front of state Assembly and a memorandum was presented to governor in which dissolution of P.A.C. formation of Anti-roit force to give 25 percent representation to Muslim in the new force reconstruction of babri Masjid declaring void the ordinace at acquiring Babri masjid and the graveyard. The Release of innocent Muslim arrested during the recent Riots and revoking of cases, initiated against them and giving the special grant for rehabilitation of Ayodhya was demanded.



Members of the Muslim Majlis staging a dharna in front of the Council House in Lucknow on Monday. *Pioneer*

# 25 p.c. quota for Muslims in PAC urged

***Staff Reporter***

Lucknow

THE ALL-India Muslim Majlis, UP has demanded 25 per cent reservation for Muslims in the PAC and fulfilment of the Centre's promise regarding the reconstruction of the Babri Masjid.

In a memorandum submitted to Governor B. Satyanarayan Reddy on Monday, the forum members have listed their six-point charter of demands. These include, besides the two stated above, the withdrawal of the ordinance regarding the takeover of the disputed land at Ayodhya, payment of compensation to the Muslims who suffered losses in the aftermath of the December 6 incident and withdrawal of the cases filed against innocent Muslims during the current riots which had engulfed the nation.

Earlier, members of the state unit of the Majlis sat on a dharna in front of the Vidhan Sabha. The state president of the forum, Mohd Qamar Kazmi, flayed the police for not allowing the forum members to hold a dharna in front of the Raj Bhawan, as was formerly scheduled.

# Re-build Masjid: Majlis

HERALD NEWS SERVICE

LUCKNOW: The All-India Muslim Majlis, Uttar Pradesh, on Monday staged a dharna in front of the Vidhan Bhawan and later sent a memorandum to the State Governor, Mr.B. Satyanarayan Reddy, demanding among other things the immediate reconstruction of the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya and the dissolution of the Provincial Armed Constabulary (PAC) for its alleged biased role during the recent communal disturbances.

The Majlis accused the district administration of adopting high-handed policies in order to thwart the Majlis programme of staging one-day symbolic dharna in front of the Raj Bhawan. Its president, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, alleged that a vast posse of armed policemen had encircled the Majlis office from the early morning on Monday and allowed the activists to proceed only after they had categorically given an assurance that the dharna would not be staged at the Raj Bhawan.

Mr. Kazmi said that since the district administration remained adamant in not allowing the dharna in front of the Raj Bhawan so it was staged in front of the Vidhan Bhawan to highlight the grievances of the minorities and particularly of the Indian Muslims.

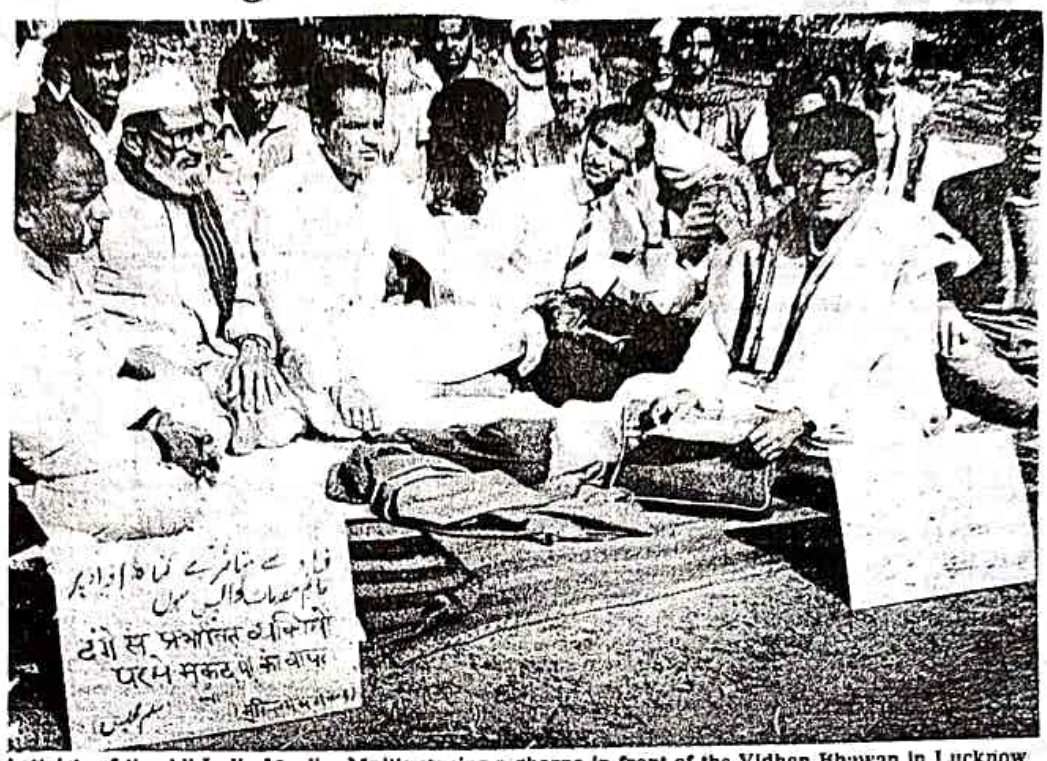
He, however, warned the district administration to be more discreet while dealing with the people and said that such repressive policies would only result in more intense opposition to the Government and its machinery which did not give permission even to organise a symbolic dharna at Raj Bhawan to apprise the Governor of the people's problems.

He said that the Muslim Majlis had sought to attract the Governor's attention towards its six-point charter of demands which were incorporated in the memorandum sent to the Governor through the office of the city magistrate.

The demands included the reconstruction of the Babri Masjid at the precise spot where it was existing prior to December 6 and the creation of a separate anti-riot force with 25 per cent reservation for the minorities in place of PAC which according to Majlis should be disbanded following the exposure of its communal leanings in the recent disturbances.

The memorandum further demanded that the Land Acquisition Ordinance empowering the Government to acquire the disputed land should also be rescinded and the riot cases against Muslims be withdrawan as most of them were arrested on flimsy charges.

It further asked the Government to pay adequate compensation to those Muslims who suffered materialistic as well as physical losses in the form of death of their near and dear ones.



Activists of the All India Muslim Majlis staging a dharna in front of the Vidhan Bhawan in Lucknow on Monday to press their demand for the reconstruction of Babri Masjid at the site where it existed in Ayodhya. —*Herald photo*

The memorandum said that the Government should also ensure repairing work in those places of worship of the Muslims which were destroyed during the recent disturbances in order to instill confidence among the people.

THE TIMES OF INDIA, LUCKNOW. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1993.

# Majlis demands disbanding of PAC

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW, February 2

MEMBERS of All-India Muslim Majlis were prevented by the police from staging dharna at Raj Bhawan.

The state president of the Majlis, Mr Qamar Qazmi had given a call for a day-long dharna at Raj Bhawan in support of their demands. However, when most of the Majlis leaders, including Mr Qazmi were holding a meeting at their Qaiserbagh office the police surrounded the office and locked it from outside.

The police also prevented other Majlis supporters from entering their office by forming a cordon. The police yielded at 11 a.m. when Mr Qazmi approached senior officials and assured them that they would not stage dharna at Raj Bhawan.

Later, Majlis members staged a day-long dharna in front of Vidhan Sabha in pursuance of their demands. Their demands included disbanding of PAC, formation of anti-riot force in its place and at least 25 per cent reservation for Muslims in the police and the PAC.

Their other demands included reconstruction of Babri mosque in Ayodhya, immediate withdrawal of ordinance acquiring disputed land in Ayodhya, withdrawal of all cases registered against Muslims in wake of post-December 6 riots, adequate compensation for the property loss of Muslims during recent riots and special grant for repair of mosques and mazars in Ayodhya.

The Majlis leaders, speaking on the occasion threatened to launch a country-wide agitation if the government did not change its "double standards and suppressive attitude" towards Muslims. They later handed over their six-point charter of demands to the Governor, Mr B. Satyanarayan Reddy, according to a press release issued by the Majlis leaders today.

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस का राज्यपाल को ज्ञापन

# पी.ए.सी. को तोड़कर दंगा विरोधी बल बनाने की मांग

सहारा समाचार

लखनऊ, 1 फरवरी। आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस की लखनऊ इकाई ने पी.ए.सी. को तोड़कर दंगा विरोधी बल बनाने और नये संगठन में मुसलमानों को 25 प्रतिशत स्थान देने के साथ बाबरी मस्जिद के निर्माण का वादा पूरा करने की मांग की है। यह मांग मजलिस द्वारा राज्यपाल को आज दिये गये एक ज्ञापन के माध्यम से की गयी।

ज्ञापन के जरिये यह भी मांग की गयी है कि अयोध्या में भूमि अधिग्रहण सम्बन्धी अध्यादेश तत्काल वापस लिया जाय, प्रदेश में हाल के दंगे के दौरान मुसलमानों पर कायम किये गये मुकदमें वापस लिए जाएं, दंगे के दौरान मुसलमानों की क्षतिग्रस्त सम्पत्ति का मुआवजा दिया जाय तथा अयोध्या की आबादकारी एवं दीगर मस्जिदों 'मजारों' की तामीर विशेष अनुदान द्वारा कराया जाय।

इससे पूर्व राज्यपाल निवास पर एक दिवसीय सांकेतिक धरना दिये जाने के लिए आये मजलिस पदाधिकारियों को राज्यपाल निवास पर बैठने नहीं दिया गया। पार्टी के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने लखनऊ पुलिस पर आरोप लगाया कि आज सुबह से ही पुलिस ने पार्टी कार्यालय घेर रखा तथा और किसी को आने- जाने नहीं दिया अन्य स्थानों पर भी पार्टी कार्यकर्ताओं को पुलिस द्वारा अवैधरूप से रोका गया। उच्च अधिकारियों से टेलीफोन पर सम्पर्क करने के बाद बड़ी मुश्किल से राज्यपाल निवास के बजाय विधानसभा के सामने धरना देने की अनुमति दी गयी और पार्टी पदाधिकारियों को 11 बजे पार्टी कार्यालय से निकलने दिया गया।

राष्ट्रीय सहारा, लखनऊ, मंगलवार 2 फरवरी 1993

# مسلم مجلس کا ریاستی اسمبلی کے سامنے دھرنا

## گورنر کو چھ نکاتی مطالبات کا محضر نامہ دیا گیا

لکھنؤ یکم فروری۔ آل پردیش مسلم مجلس نے آج یہاں ریاستی اسمبلی کے سامنے دھرنا دیا اور اس کے بعد ریاست کے گورنر کو ایک وفد اشتہ دی جس میں پی اے سی کو تحلیل کرکے فسادشکن فورس بنانے اور اس نئی فورس میں اقلیتی فرقہ کو پچیس فی صدی نمائندگی دینے، بابری مسجد کی تعمیر نو کرانے بابری مسجد اور قبرستان کی آراضی کو سرکاری تحویل میں لینے والے آرڈی ننس کو کالعدم قرار دینے، عالیہ فسادات میں گرفتار بے گناہ مسلمانوں کی رہائی اور ان پر سے فرضی مقدمات اٹھانے، اجودھیا کی آبادکاری کے لیے خصوصی گرانٹ دینے وغیرہ کے مطالبات کیے گئے ہیں۔

مسلم مجلس نے اپنے ان مطالبات پر زور دینے کے لیے گورنر ہاؤس پر یک روزہ دھرنا دینے کا اعلان کیا تھا لیکن مجلس کے کارکنوں کو گورنر ہاؤس پر دھرنے پر بیٹھنے کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی اس لیے مسلم مجلس کے کارکن گورنر ہاؤس کے سامنے دھرنے پر بیٹھ گئے دھرنے کی قیادت مجلس کے صدر مسٹر قاضی نے کی۔

اسی اثنا میں مسلم مجلس کے صدر مسٹر قاضی نے ضلع انتظامیہ پر الزام لگایا کہ اس نے پہلے مجلس کے کارکنوں کو تنظیم کے دفتر قیصر باغ سے نکلنے نہیں دیا انتظامیہ کے اعلیٰ حکام نے بند مجلس کے کارکنوں کے گورنر ہاؤس کے سامنے دھرنے پر بیٹھنے کی اجازت دی انہوں نے انتظامیہ کی اس کارروائی کو غیر ضروری بتایا انہوں نے آگاہی دی کہ اگر مجلس کے کارکنوں کو دبانے کی کوشش کی گئی تو مجلس ریاست گیر تحریک چلانے پر مجبور ہوگی۔

The Political Power, has been, the biggest truth, in every fold of history. Infact the elevation and downfall of the communities, has always been revolving in the orbit of Political Power, and it will remain to do so, till the end of the history.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW. Dated : - 05-05-1993

• On 4th May a Dharna was staged on Parliament House to demand taking back of one point reference about Babri Masjid.

# MEMORANDUM

To,
Hon'ble Prime Minister,
Government of India
New Delhi

Respected Sir,

The Tragic demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on 6th December, is deplorable for all the people of the Country, having faith in the values of secularism and Democracy. A small group of people, with their particular Idealogy, and with the aim of breaking the unity, integrity and communal harmony, have attacked our constitution, the domination of Judiciary and our democratic values. These people are not only proud of their ugly deeds, but their target and determinations have become most dangerous. They are continuously making declarations about their ugly targets. Ayodhya was mere a Glimpse, Kashi and Mathura are still there. These are the most objectionable slogans, with which the second biggest majority of the country is being terrorised, and the guarantee for its protection, provided in the constitution is being crushed.

Sir, with your declaration of building the Babri Masjid on its original site, the people effected, with the tragic demolition of Babri Masjid had aspired that with the rebuilding of Babri Masjid at its original site, the domination of our constitution and the dignity of Law and Judiciary will be re-established. But with the passing of time, it is being felt that the Government has decided, not to do justice, with the Muslims. The people, who demolished, Babri Masjid, are being encouraged, instead of punishing them. The acquiring of Babri Masjid, including the controversial lands, by your Government itself, getting the acquirement bill passed in the Parliament with the strength of Majority, and through this not dismissing the Babri Masjid case under section 143, (1) and asking for the opinion of Supreme Court on one point reference, Through which, it has to be established, whether, There existed a temple or a Hindu Place of prayer at the site of Babri Masjid, and The Mosque was constructed after demolishing. The said structure, is the blunt example of this feeling. It is also amazing, that. The claim of Sangh Parivar was thus that the mosque was constructed after the demolition of Ram Mandir. The above said decision of the Government, is an attack on the fundamental rights of Muslim, provided in the constitution, while it is the clear cut opinion of supreme court, that, any law, which interferes into the religions affairs of any community, is not only illegal, but against the guarantee provided in our constitution, inspite of all this, the efforts to seek the solution of the said dispute, through one point reference, by going one step ahead of Sangh Parivar, is the clear indication to salve the dispute on such a one point reference, which has nothing to do with the controversy. Infact the reality is this, that Babri Masjid has not been constructed, after demolishing any temple. Namaz is being performed in the mosque since 1528. We have every legal and religious right on it.

Sir, we assume, as our Constitutional Rights gaurantee to expect, justice from you, since you are at the highest seat of the country. The way, the one point reference, has been brought, has hert the confidence of the second largest majority of the country. In this regard we humbly demand as under :—

1. The Bill/the legislation, regarding the acquirement of Babri Masjid, and the disputed land attached with it, should be withdrawn.
2. The one point reference, sent to Supreme Court, under section 143, should be withdrawn.
3. The hearing of the original case of Babri Masjid, should be held daily in Supreme Court, and get it decided soon, and until the case is decided, The Babri Masjid premises, should be taken under the control of Central Government.



Qamar Kazmi
President
All India Muslim Majlis,
U.P.

# The Single Point Reference

QAMAR KAZMI

The devision of Rabta Committee, constituted for the solution of Babri Masjid issue, into Action committee and the Rabta Committee, the dilemma of leadership of the committees, the efforts to defeat each other, and, their controversies, were the main cause of the temporary down fall of Muslim Leadership.

The nonparticipation in the bycott programme of Republic Day celebrations, the postponement of Paidal March, and back out of it exibited the weakness of our passion for sacrifice, the courage for action and the commitment with object, before the opponents, and the morale of Vishwa Hindu Parishad was heightened, the determination of Vishwa Hindu Parishad and its allies had become more clear, by now. Their stand became taughest and unchangeable. No resolution or talk was acceptable to them. The Government was helpless, before this aggressive group. This group had no care for the Government, and the Administration and the constitution had no meaning for them practically. Every Government was bound to abide by dictates of the fascist group. The Government wanted to decide the issue, but according to the wishes of this group.

Taking the advantage of the weakness of and helplessness of the committees, the ruling class exploited the Muslim leadership. This is always the fate of the weakers. Different resolutions, for the solution of Babri Masjid controversy, were presented, but the party insisting for Ram Janam Bhoomi rejected all of them. It suceeded in benting down the Government before it.

The stand of Vishwa Hindu Parishad is that the King Baber had constructed the mosque after demolishing the Ram Mandir and we will construct Ram Mandir on it. The mosque should be removed from the site. Bowing down to the pressure of this fascist group. The then Government of Mr. P.V. Nar Simha Rao, setting aside the case of ownership of Babri Masjid, decided to settle the issue on a single point reference. The one point reference was, that whether there existed a Ram Mandir or any Hindu religious place at the controversial site, before the demolation of Babri Masjid. This move of the Government was, Unanimously, rejected by Muslims. But the committees, did not give any reaction, to the move.

The Muslim Majlis rejecting the move and said that this is against the spirit of natural justice, hence, it is not acceptable to Majlis". The Majlis also declared that no decision other than the decision of ownership case of Babri Masjid shall be acceptable. The Government, propagated, this move, the Majlis also presented, its stand before the massess. The move was opposed through public meetings, the processions and Dharnas. Majlis had already made, its stand clear, before the Government, it said that this kind of process to settle the issue, is not acceptable to Muslims.

On 26th November 1992, the Majlis offered, two proposals, in Babri Masjid Rally. The proposals were presented by the president of the Majlis, before Lac's of people. These proposals were accepted. In these proposals, the above said formula was rejected and expressing no confidence, towards the committees, the confidence was expressed in Muslim Personal Law Board.

After the demolation of Babri Masjid, the Central Government created an atmosphere of insulating the fire of Muslims passion, over tried to the Babri Masjid Tragedy.

The Government with the aim of getting the settlement of Babri Masjid issue, through a single point reference, from Supreme Court, acquired the Babri Masjid and the land adjacent to, by issuing on ordinance. This is a clear example of injuctice. The Muslim Majlis have already rejected, the single point reference, despite this, the Central Govemment, seems to be bent upon point the injustice, to muslims, with its zeal of power. The move sad situation, emerged at the time, when, the Govemment, got the bill approved from the Parliament, on Single Point Reference. The Janata Dal and the left front also helped the Government by walk out, at this crucial juncture. Had the opposition, voted against, thus bill could, not have been passed through.

If Sangh Parivar has demolished the Babri Masjid, the Central Government has constructed the temporary temple at the site of Babri Masjid. And the apposition has cleared the way for construction of the temple, at the controversal site by not voting against the Bill. At the political level, all the Political Parties have adopted the same attitude, and they are all responsible for this affair of injustice.

It is almost necessary to know, what the single point reference is and what are its objectives.

The draft by which, the Central Government has requested the Supreme Court by section 143, (1) to give its opinion. It has been stated in

it that, since this, controversy has erupted that before the construction of the controversial structure, at the site, which included the inner and outer floor the controversial site, did there exist any Hindu Temple, or any Hindu Place of worship. Since this controversy has effected badly, the harmony and the amity, between the two communities despite the fact, that the above said area has been acquired through an ordinance, the Central Government has decided, that for the settlement of this issue, the opinion of the Supreme Court should be obtained.

The Government, in the descriptive note of the ordinance has said, that the opinion of the Supreme Court shall be binding on both the parties, as the Government, shall assuming the opinion of the Supreme Court, present a bill in Lok Sabha.

The point on which, the Government has sangh the view of the Supreme Court is separate from the issue of Babri Masjid, Ram Janam Bhoomi, and is depended upon injustice. The motives behind this, is its make the solution of the issue, according to wishes of Sangh Parivar and to satisfy the Sangh Family.

According to the Sangh Parivar the real controversy of Babri Masjid, Ram Janam Bhoomi issue is that there was a grand temple of Lord Rama, before the construction of Babri Masjid. And King Babar or his General Meer Baaqi had constructed Babri Masjid after demolishing the said temple. And this is the birth place of Lord Rama the Ram Temple should beconstructed on the same place when should we construct the Ram Temple if not on this place according to Sangh Parivar, the case is, as it has been intentioned above, but the Central Government in the said reference, has persecuted the almost different case, by which the intention of the Government has been to satisfy the Sangh Parivar. The issue is that there existed a Ram Temple, and query sought in the reference is that did there exist any Ram Temple or a Hindu Place of worship, before the construction of Babri Masjid-Hindu Mandir. Not Ram Mandir, any temple or Hindu place of Religion, that means, any Muth, or Ashram or any sacred place of the sort.

The Central Government, by mentioning the Hindu Religions place, has spread the issue on the history of thousands of years, precious to 1528. It has cleared the way to get the positive reply of the query. This question demand serious consideration from Muslims, and needs your attention.After the demolition of, The Prime Minister, adressing the Nation, had promised to build the Mosque at its original site; but with the passing of time, the Prime Minister changed his stand and decided to remove the possession one sidedly. In the process the original case of ownership of the Mosque was overlooked. And the one point reference, under section 143 (1) was referred to the Supreme Court for its opinion. The Prime Minister was well aware of the fact that Muslims will not accept this decision, for this leader of the various Muslim Organisations with vested interests were convinced to agree with the decision.

It was the second biggest tragedy for the Muslims, after the demolition of Babri Masjid. Since the Majlis was of the opinion that it will not accept any case except the case of ownership of the Mosque, It therefore decided to continue the agitation, in these disturbing circumstances also, and repeated its stand of sticking to the original case of ownership of the Mosque. The Majlis pressurising the Government, with mass opinion, to withdraw the move, presented its stand before the Nation, solidly. It also succeeded in getting the support of the leaders of the Majority community the executive committee, of the Majlis in its meeting held, on 18th April 1993, warned the Government. It will bycat the State Assembly Elections; if due one point reference, was not with drawn. And after submitting a memorandum in this regard, the Majlis took a determination of "Do or Die". With the creation of atmosphere, against the reference, the pressure on the Government, started mounting. The Majlis, in September 1993, advising the Muslim to remain distant from the state elections gave the stagav, "Babri Masjid Naheen to Vote Naheen" and bycotted the elections. The Public opinion, soon realised the seriousness of the matter, the Government's stand started showing weakness. At a last the Supreme Court by returning back, the one point reference, also supported the stand of Majlis. After the demolition of Babri Masjid the case of ownership of Babri Masjid, is the only hope leaft for the reconstruction of the Mosque. This way we will get justice. And we will be able to undertake the reconstruction of Babri Masjid. The Congress Government with the connivance of a handful, of Muslim Leaders, had hetched the conspiracy of one point reference, which almighty God has crushed and kept the Indian Muslims hopefull. And the re-building of Babri Masjid shall prove to be the Victory of Muslims.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH,
SULTAN MANZIL, TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 18-04-1993

An emergent meeting of Muslim Majlis working Committee held at its State Head Office, Lucknow on 18.04.1993. Mr. Qamar Kazmi State President over the meeting. Prominent among those who attended the meeting, were Shri Alam Badi Azmi, Khalilullah Qureshi, Moulana Naseem, Mohd. Nadeem Siddiqui, Islam Khan, Akhlaque Ahmed Khan & Dr. Shahid Hussain. The Working Committee discussed in details the present position of the site of Demolished Babri Masjid. They were critical of side tracking on the original stand of the Prime Minister to reconstruct the Mosque at the demolished place. They were also critical of the open planning of the Prime Minister to have by any way verdict of the court in the name of his single point reference to remain the muslim community for its legal right of the site.

House unanimously rejected the single point reference theory and warned the Govt. that any decision on such line will not be accepted by Muslims of India.

House also unanimously resolved to request National Secular parties to prescribed the Govt. to withdraw the bill on single point reference move and also assured each of them that their stand in the Parliament on this issue will be the only criteria for support of Muslim Votes in the on coming elections.

House further resolved that if the National secular parties disappoint or try to play hide & seek game on this issue, then Majlis will have the only option to appeal the Muslim Masses not to vote in the forth coming elections, and demanded that the Govt. should expedite the original Title Site from where it is at Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court and get it decided on day to day proceeding at Supreme Court.

Majlis working Committee also unanimously resolve to stage one day Dharna at Parliament House on 5th may 1993 and to organise an all parties convention of 19th & 20th June at Kanpur to pressurise for rejection of single point reference bill.

Majlis Working Committee also condemned the District Administration of Aligarh for undesired firing & killing of the innocent students of the University and demanded the Govt. for punishment of the guilty officials and grant of five lack each to the kins of killed in the firing and in an accident by the truck. They also demanded fifty thousand grant to each injured in the Police firing.

Released by

(TOUFFEQ ALI JAFRI)
OFFICE SECRETARY,



**The Women**

The Muslim women have to play their special role. They are our mothers and sisters, and with out their help, the prosperity of Muslim society is impossible. We need women teachers and women preachers in large number, who may visit their neighborhood and benefit their sisters, with their knowledge. In today's world, no community can compete, who keeps, half of its power, locked in houses. The Indian Burqa is not only, anti health, medically, but, poses, hinderences, in performing those duties, which a women has to perform. I do not support abandonment of Parda. But the "Parda" should be of the kind, which may not block the passage of the advancement of our women folk. The standard of living of a Muslim Middle Class Family, can not be developed unless, the housewife, by doing respectable part time job, does not increase the income of her husband. (Presidential Address, Allahabad 1972)

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

**The Arabic Madarsas**

I consider, religious and non-religious, education, both necessary. As we see that, only by studying Arabic, the people became of no use neither for religion, nor for their life. This is the Age of Technology. Concentrate on it. Their should be better arrangements of Industional Education in Arabic Madarsas. In other countries, except,

# Muslims may boycott poll

**Staff Reporter**

Lucknow

MUSLIMS of the country will have no option but to boycott the forthcoming elections if the Central Government fails to withdraw the single-point reference to the Supreme Court on Ayodhya issue and hand over the disputed site to the minority community, says president of the state unit of the All India Muslim Majlis, Mr Qamar Kazmi, here on Monday.

Talking to newspersons, he regretted that so far every party, particularly the Congress, considered the Muslims as "votes" instead of human beings and had fooled them for their own political gains.

Condemning Prime Minister Narasimha Rao for his "weak" stand on the Ayodhya imbroglio, Mr Kazmi said that Muslims were feeling betrayed and defeated as they had failed to get justice from any of the democrtic institutions and had no option but to withdraw from the country's political scenario by not participating in the forthcoming elections.

Dubbing the single-point reference to the Supreme Court as a conspiracy of vested interests, he predicted that it was just a matter of time before the Prime Minister displayed his inability to get the Babri Masjid reconstructed — though he had promised to do so.

Giving details of the Muslim Majlis Working Committee meeting which was held here on Sunday, Mr Kazmi said that the prevailing political situation was discussed in detail and it was decided to stage a dharna in front of Parliament on May 5 and to organise an all-party convention in Kanpur on June 19.

The working committee members were also critical of former Chief Minister Mulayam Singh Yadav who, since the very beginning, has been exploiting Muslim sentiments for his own political gains though so far he had not been able to redeem any of the promises made to the minority community. Mr Kazmi accused Mr Yadav of fanning communalism and indirectly uniting Hindus against Muslims.

THE PIONEER

आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश व नगर अध्यक्ष की प्रेसवार्ता

# मुस्लिम मजलिस बाबरी मस्जिद विवाद में 'सिंगिल प्वाइण्ट रिफरेन्स' को नहीं मानेगी

सहारा समाचार

कानपुर, 20 अप्रैल। आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने बाबरी मस्जिद विवाद में सिंगिल प्वाइण्ट रिफरेंस का तीखा विरोध किया है। मजलिस इस विवाद का हल सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्णय से चाहती है।

यह जानकारी मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजिमी तथा नगर अध्यक्ष मो. हाशित आजाद ने संयुक्त प्रेसवार्ता में दी।

प्रेस क्लब में आयोजित एक वार्ता में उक्त नेताओं ने कहा कि केन्द्र सरकार ने संविधान के अनुच्छेद 143 के तहत अयोध्या विवाद उच्चतम न्यायालय को सौंपा है। इस सिंगिल प्वाइण्ट रिफरेंस में पुरातत्ववेत्ता, इतिहासकार व भू-वैज्ञानिक इत्यादि न्यायालय को राय देंगे और उनकी राय पर न्यायालय अपनी एक अन्य राय केन्द्र सरकार को देगी।

मजलिस नेताओं ने कहा कि राय के ऊपर राय देने का कोई अर्थ नहीं बनता

इस मामले पर मजलिस नेताओं ने नाराजगी जाहिर करते हुए कहा कि कांग्रेस के रवैये पर वी.पी. सिंह और मुलायम की पार्टियों ने जैसा विरोध किया है, वह धोखा है। इसमें मुलायम लगातार भड़काऊ बयान देकर हिन्दू संगठनों को उग्र करने का काम कर रहे हैं।

पत्रकारों से वार्ता करते हुए आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद कमर काजमी।

मजलिस नेताओं ने कहा कि यदि उक्त सिंगिल प्वाइण्ट रिफरेंस वापस नहीं हुआ तो सभी मुसलमानों के बीच मजलिस स्वयं जाएगी और उनसे कहेगी कि वह चुनाव में मतदान नहीं करें।

यह पूछने पर कि मुस्लिम नेता इतिहासकारों व पुरातत्ववेत्ताओं की राय आने से पूर्व ही क्यों भयभीत हैं और वह विवाद को सम्पत्ति विवाद के तहत क्यों हल कराना चाहते हैं, इस पर मजलिस नेता बोले कि केन्द्र ने सुप्रीम कोर्ट से कहा है कि वह विवादित स्थल पर यह देखे कि वहां मस्जिद से पूर्व क्या कोई हिन्दू धर्मस्थल था या नहीं? और क्या बाबर या बाबर के सिपहसालार मीर बाकी ने वहां कोई मस्जिद बनवायी थी या नहीं?

उक्त सवालों को शंका की दृष्टि से देखते हुए मजलिस नेता बोले कि अयोध्या में हिन्दू स्थलों का होना सामान्य बात है। पूर्व में हजारों साल पहले से बाबर तक न जाने कितनी बार अयोध्या बनी-बिगड़ी होगी। पुराने समय में हिन्दू राजाओं ने हिन्दू धर्मस्थलों को तोड़ा था। ऐसे में पुरातत्व विभाग को खुदायी में हिन्दू धर्मस्थल के चिह्न मिलना कोई अचूभा नहीं होगा।

realise what is happening from Assam to Moradabad and from Gulbarga to Ahmedabad, in the country. And what is about to be happened.

We are being asked to get up and realise the objective of our existence to learn the forgotten lesson of the truth, justice and the bravery. Otherwise, it has already been made clear, that the communities, ignoring the repeated warnings are turned into the example of repentance for others. Here I should be excused, but I can not stop myself from saying that the Muslim consisting of crores in numbers, by forgetting the aim of their existence

# Muslim Majlis issues warning

HERALD NEWS SERVICE

LUCKNOW: The All-India Muslim Majlis has said that Muslims would have no option but to abstain from participating in the country's electoral process if the political parties, which claimed to be secular, did not effectively support its demands on the Ayodhya issue.

Talking to newsmen here on Monday, the state president of the All-India Muslim Majlis, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, said that the working committee of the Majlis, which met here on Sunday, had outrightly rejected the government's single-point reference theory. The committee warned that decisions taken on these lines would not be acceptable to the Muslims of the country.

The Muslim Majlis appealed to the government to ensure that the title suit of the disputed site in Ayodhya is heard on a day-to-day basis by the Supreme Court so that the matter is resolved at an early date.

Mr. Kazmi said that though several national political parties had announced their support to the Majlis on the rejection of the single-point reference theory, no party had bothered to take up the issue seriously in Parliament. He said that the Muslims of the country would vote and support the party which would fight for their rights. "We will keep away from the electoral process if no political party takes up our cause, "Mr. Kazmi reiterated. Replying to a question, Mr. Kazmi said that though Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav had made announcements in support of Muslims, his action did not prove that he was serious about the welfare of the minorities. "Mr. Yadav said he would protect the Babri Masjid "at all costs' but did nothing to prevent its demolition. He said that he would not permit the 'sant sammelan' to be held at Prayag but took no steps to stop it. Now he says that he will not allow the Bharatiya Janata Party to even look towards Varanasi and Mathura but we no longer trust him", he explained.

Mr. Kazmi also pointed that during his regime as chief minister, Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav had done nothing on matters related to promotion of Urdu as a second language and granting of jobs to Muslim youth.

He observed that the provocative statements being made by Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav in his rallies "were capable of vitiating the otherwise peaceful atmosphere prevailing in the state".

Mr. Kazmi urged politicians to stop using Muslims as a "mere vote bank. We will not allow them to use us for political gains any longer", he announced.

Meanwhile, the All-India Muslim Majlis working committee has decided to stage dharna outside Parliament on May 5.

SINGLE-POINT REFERENCE

# Majlis to stage dharna

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW, April 19: All India Muslim Majlis will stage a one-day dharna at the Parliament house on May 5 in protest against the government decision to make a single-point reference on the Ayodhya issue to the Supreme Court.

The Majlis has also decided to organise an all-party convention on June 19 and 20 at Kanpur to pressurise the government against the single-point reference. The Majlis at an emegency meeting of the working committee yesterday rejected the Central government's proposal on single point reference. The committee said that the government wanted to deny the Muslim community its legal right by referring the matter to the Supreme Court.

The committee also accused the Prime Minister of going back from his promise to reconstruct the mosque at its original place. The committee resolved that the single point reference will not be acceptable to the Muslims of the country.

The Majlis demanded that the government should immediately get the original title suit of the disputed site decided through day to day hearing at the Supreme Court.

The committee appealed to the "national secular parties" to pressurise the government to withdraw the bill on single-point reference to the Supreme Court. The Majlis warned the parties that their stand on the issue in Parliament will be the only criteria for support of Muslim votes in the next general election.

The Majlis further warned the national secular parties not to "play hide and seek game" on this issue or else the Majlis will be forced to appeal to the Muslims to abstain from the election process in the forthcoming general election.

The Majlis condemned the Aligarh district administration for firing incident at Aligarh Muslim University. The meeting demanded a grant of Rs five lakh to families of each of those killed and of Rs 50,000 for each of those injured in the firing.

# Majlis to shun polls unless mosque rebuild

*Staff Reporter*

Kanpur

THE MAJLIS will appeal to the Muslims of the country to boycott elections if the Central Government failed to rebuild the mosque at Ayodhya, said Mr Qamar Kazmi, president, Uttar Pradesh, All-India Youth Muslim Majlis, Kanpur, at a press conference here on Tuesday.

Mr Qamar also claimed that all the political parties, including the ones which insist on their secular approach, had failed miserably to come to the rescue of the Indian minorities. The Muslims in India have been only awarded with assurances and sympathies since independence, Mr Kazmi added.

The Majlis members reiterated their stance of not accepting the single point reference as proposed by the central government and maintained that the policy of the government to form an opinion of the Supreme Court on the basis of the opinion of the Archaeological Survey of India or the historians is purely unconstitutional as the courts should confer their judgement on the basis of evidences and not opinions.

Mr Kazmi also revealed that the party will submit a memorandum to the President of India through the District Magistrate, Kanpur, on April 26 demanding for an immediate solution of the Ayodhya issue. The party will also stage a dharna outside the Prime Minister's residence on May 5.

Replying to a question as to what will be the requirements of his party if the government invited them to suggest a solution for the Ayodhya issue, Mr Kazmi said that any such invitation would be accepted only after the Central Government puts to shape the judgement of the Supreme Court of maintaining a 'status Quo' of the disputed area and the structure.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH,
SULTAN MANZIL, TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Dated : - 28-09-1993

FOR FAVOUR OF PUBLICATION

Mr. Mohd. Qamar Kazmi President Muslim Majlis, U.P. stated in a Press conference that the Indian Muslim were taking part in every election having the faith in constitution and present political system also to support make strengthen the Democratic and secular values and the Hope for achievement the constitutional guarantees and rights. Unfortunately after every election success party has not ful filled their promises nor provided the rights and security, every party Govt. attitude towards the Muslim ignoring and the status of the Indian Muslim had gone bad to worse.

Mr. Kazmi condemned the killing of Muslims in communal clashes the recognition not being accorded to the Urdu language and the attacks on Muslims personal law, Mr. Kazmi further said that it is only due to such problems, that the Muslims could not channelise their creative energies for their betterment but rather remained embroiled on such issues.

In all worst circumstances Indian Muslim did not loose their faith in political system. The demolition of Babri Mosque at Ayodhya on December 6th 92 was the Peak Point. of Muslim frustration, The Babri Mosque tragedy showed how the constitution and law of land openly violated, a Hindu communal group challenged every Democratic and Secular value and norms and showed clearly that the India will be governed under the "Hindu-Astha".

Prime Minister had assured the Babri Mosque would be constructed at the same site but the Prime Minister forgot it Judiciary was the last hope of the Indian Muslims, but the Govt. of India referred Babri Masjid/Ram Janam Bhoomi issue to Supreme Court under Article 143 (1) and passed the Bill in the Parliament with the support of all secular parties.

Secular Parties those were shouting the slogan for security of Babri Mosque but could not save it. Mr. Kazmi stated no political party had tried to do justice to the Muslim and the Political parties of the country had been treating the Muslims as a vote bank rather than human being and their only interest is to ensure the success of their party at the election.

Mr. Kazmi said U.P. Muslim Majlis has appealed to the Muslims not to take part in forth coming assembly election and Majlis has also decided not to field the candidates in the coming polls Mr. Kazmi further appealed that the Muslims should remain as impartial observers and give an opportunity to the members of Majority community to decide whether they wanted to build a Hindu Rashtra or a secular Nation.

Mr. Kazmi stated that Majlis feels Muslim Participation in forth coming elections will divert the whole election from Mandal issue to Masjid Mandir issue and create horrible communal tension, and only the Muslims will be effected.

Mr. Kazmi appealed the Muslims to be aware from the Political Molvies, National parties Muslim Leader's quota permit attached businessmen those are only one percent and using the 99% Muslims for their interest since Independence.

Mr. Kazmi suggested the Indian Muslims channelise their energies in education, economic and business field to build a honourable status in our country.

Toufeeque Jafri
Secretary
A. I. Muslim Majlis

**The Congress**

In congress, itself, there was such a section, and it is still there, who is bent upon to destroy the Muslims. This section is secretly helping the dangerous organisation like Jansangh. That is why, with in 20 years after Independence, the communalism has taken over the Majority Community. Due to this mentality the life and property of Minorities, are at great risk. I remember the henious roits, occurred in the country of devotees of Gandhism, The worshippers of Mahatma Budh and the Champions of Ahinsa, in which the majority community, has crossed all the limits of Barbarism and cruelty of Hitler, Changez and Halakoo. Here I am forced to think, if a community has no system of ethical values, and a clear concept of Humanity, whenever it gets time, it changes itself into wild animals and Barbaric Murderers.

(Interview-published in Dawam)
(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

# Majlis asks Muslims to boycott Assembly polls

Pioneer - Lucknow. 14-9-93

*Staff Reporter*

Lucknow

THE state unit of the All India Muslim Majlis has appealed to the Muslims not to take part in the forthcoming Assembly elections. It has also decided not to field any candidate in the coming polls.

Stating this at a press conference on Monday the UP president of the Majlis, Mr Qamar Qazmi said the Muslims should remain as impartial observers and give an opportunity to the members of the majority community to decide whether they wanted to build a Hindu Rashtra or a secular nation. A decision to this effect should become clear during the Assembly elections.

Mr Qazmi said the appeal had its base in the treatment meted out to the Muslims during the past 40 years. He said that different political parties of the country had been treating the Muslims as a vote bank rather than human beings and their only interest is to ensure the success of their party at the elections.

He said in such a scenario it was advisable that Muslims refrain from exercising their right of franchise.

Stating that no political party had tried to do justice to the minority community, Mr Qazmi said the attitude of the successive governments towards their demands had gone from bad to worse.

Condemning the killing of Muslims in communal clashes, the recognition not being accorded to the Urdu language and the attacks on Muslims personal law, the state president of the majlis said that it is due to such problems that the Muslims could not channelise their creative energies for their betterment but rather remained embroiled in such issues.

Flaying the demolition of the mosque at Ayodhya on December 6, Mr Qazmi said it showed how the Constitution of the land was openly violated. He said Prime Minister Narasimha Rao had assured that the mosque would be constructed at the same site but later referred the issue to the Supreme Court.

He added in such an eventuality the Muslims lost all hopes.

# Muslim Majlis not to field candidates

LUCKNOW: The Uttar Pradesh unit of the All-India Muslim Majlis on Monday announced its decision not to field candidates in the coming elections and appealed to Muslims to remain silent in the ongoing battle of power by abstaining from voting.

Talking to reporters here, Mr. Qamar Kazmi, president of the state unit, said Muslims had always exercised their right to franchise because they had faith in the Constitution and wanted to promote secularism and democratic values. But all that has failed to protect their lives and properties.

As a result, he said Muslims were disappointed with the behaviour of different political parties who used the second majority of the country in their politics of vote.

Presently, he said, when a fight is on between secular parties and Hindutva forces, it was time to leave it to the majority community to settle whether it wants a secular state or a theocratic one.

# उप्र मुसलिम मजलिस की मुसलमानों से चुनाव से अलग रहने की अपील

जनसत्ता संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली, २८ सितंबर। मुसलमान चुनावों में हिस्सा न लें। यह अपील आल इंडिया मुसलिम मजलिस की उत्तर प्रदेश शाखा के अध्यक्ष कमर काजिमी ने आज एक प्रेस कांफ्रेंस में की। उन्होंने कहा कि देश के बहुसंख्यक समाज को यह फैसला लेने देना चाहिए कि वे हिंदू राष्ट्र बनाना चाहते हैं या सेक्युलर राष्ट्र।

श्री काजिमी ने कहा कि मुसलिम मजलिस ने चुनावों में उम्मीदवार न खड़े करने और मतदान में हिस्सा न लेने का फैसला किया है। यही देश के मुसलमानों के हित में है। आज तक मुसलमानों का शोषण किया गया है। उन्हें कुछ भी नहीं मिला है।

उन्होंने कहा कि राजनैतिक दल समझते हैं कि मुसलमान मेटीरियल (कच्चा माल) है जिसका सिर्फ इस्तेमाल करना है। मुसलमानों ने दूसरों की सरकारें बनवाई मगर उन्हें उनके अधिकार नहीं दिए गए। आज मुसलमान हर क्षेत्र में पिछड़ा हुआ है। राजनैतिक दल अपने घोषणा पत्रों में आश्वासन देते रहे हैं कि वे मुसलमानों की सुरक्षा करेंगे पर किसी भी दल ने अपने आश्वासन को पूरा नहीं किया।

उन्होंने कहा कि सांप्रदायिक दंगे, जान व माल की लूट और पर्सनल लॉ पर हमले कर के मुसलमानों को उलझा दिया जाता है ताकि वह अपनी तरक्की के बारे में सोच ही न सकें। उन्होंने कहा कि बाबरी मसजिद को प्रधानमंत्री ने फिर से बनाने का वादा किया और अब वे मुकर रहे हैं। क्या यह मुसलमानों को इंसाफ मिल रहा है? एक सूत्री संदर्भ के तहत सुप्रीम कोर्ट से राय लेने का अध्यादेश जारी करके और बाबरी मसजिद से संबंधित सारे मुकदमें खत्म करके मुसलमानों के अधिकार को छीना गया।

مسئلہ بابری مسجد کا

مسلم مجلس چناؤ کا بائیکاٹ کرے گی

نئی دلی 28 ستمبر۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس کی اتر پردیش یونٹ نے آئندہ انتخابات میں چناؤ نہ لڑنے اور کسی جماعت کو ووٹ نہ دینے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے یہاں جاری کردہ ایک پریس بیان میں تنظیم کے صدر محمد قمر کاظمی نے کہا کہ ہندوستان کے مسلمان نے آئین پر اعتماد کرتے ہوئے ملک کے سیکولر اور جمہوری قدروں کو فروغ دیا۔ لیکن ایودھیا واقعہ کے بعد 6 دسمبر کو پولیس نے احتجاج کرنے والوں کو گولی کا نشانہ بنایا انہوں نے نرسمہا راؤ سرکار پر الزام لگایا کہ اس نے مسلمانوں سے مسجد کی تعمیر کے وعدے کو فراموش کر دیا ہے۔ اور ساتھ ہی اس نے ایک نکاتی حوالہ کے ذریعہ سپریم کورٹ سے رائے لینے کا آرڈی نینس جاری کر کے بابری مسجد کے تنازعہ کے مقدمات کو کالعدم قرار دے کر مسلمانوں کے انصاف کے آخری حق کو بھی چھین لیا اور مندر کی تعمیر کے لیے موقع فراہم کر دیا ہے انہوں نے لوگوں سے اپیل کی کہ وہ انتخابات میں ووٹ نہ دیں۔

# Muslims told to keep off Assembly elections

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (HTC)

The All-India Muslim Majlis has asked Muslims to remain aloof from the Assembly elections in four States and the Union Territory of Delhi.

Talking to newsmen here today, Mr Qamar Kazmi, president of the UP State unit of the Majlis, said Muslims should remain observers and give an opportunity to the members of the majority community to decide whether they wanted to build a Hindu Rashtra or retain the secular character of the country.

He clarified that the decision did not amount to boycotting the elections. According to him "the Majlis feels that Muslim participation in the forthcoming elections will divert the plank of the entire election from the Mandal issue to Masjid-Mandir issue and such development in turn would create horrible communal tension in which the Muslims would be affected adversely."

Mr Kazmi appealed to Muslims to beware of political maulvis and the Muslim leaders of the national parties who were "exploiting the Muslims" for their vested interests. He suggested that Indian Muslims channel their energies in the field of education and business to build a honourable status in the country.

# مسلم مجلس کا الکشن سے بے زاری کا اعلان

## مسلمانوں سے الکشن میں حصہ نہ لینے کی اپیل

قومی آواز - (اسٹاف رپورٹر) لکھنؤ ۱۴ ستمبر ۱۹۹۳ء

لکھنؤ ۱۳ ستمبر مسلم مجلس نے مسلمانوں سے اپیل کی ہے کہ آئندہ انتخابات میں حصہ نہ لیں اور اقتدار کی کشمکش سے علاحدہ رہ کر اکثریتی طبقہ کو مکمل طور سے یہ موقع فراہم کردیں کہ وہ ملک کو ہندو راشٹر بنانا چاہتے ہیں یا سیکولر راشٹر بنانا چاہتے ہیں۔

یہ اعلان مسلم مجلس یوپی کے صدر مسٹر قمر قاظمی نے آج یہاں ایک پریس کانفرنس میں کیا اور کہا کہ وہ اپنی اس اپیل کی حمایت میں رائے عامہ ہموار کرنے کے لیے دورے کرکے عوام سے رابطہ قائم کریں گے اور بتائیں گے کہ مسلمانوں کو انتخابی سیاست سے کیوں الگ رہنا چاہیے۔ انھوں نے کہا کہ فی الحال اس اپیل کی حمایت حاصل کرنے کے لیے ملک کی ان چار ریاستوں میں کوشش کی جائے گی جہاں انتخابات ہونے والے ہیں۔

مسٹر قاظمی نے کہا ہندوستان کے مسلمان ملک کی سیکولر اور جمہوری قدروں کو فروغ دینے، دستور کی ضمانتوں و مراعات، اور حقوق کے حصول کی یقین دہانیوں اور عدلیہ پر اعتماد کرکے موجودہ سیاست سے وابستہ رہے ہیں مگر بدقسمتی سے سبھی جماعتوں کے وعدوں اور انتخابی منشور کے اعلانات کے باوجود مسلمانوں کو نہ تو تحفظ مکمل حالات کبھی جمہوری اقتدار میں آنے کے مواقع حاصل ہوئے۔ اور حد ہوگئی جب ۶ دسمبر کو مرکزی حکومت کی یقین دہانیوں عدالت عالیہ کے حکم امتناعی، انتظامیہ کی چوکسی کے باوجود دستور کی بالادستی، عدلیہ کے وقار، پارلیمنٹ کے احترام اور سیکولر لوازم و جمہوری قدروں کو روند کر بابری مسجد کو "شہید" کر دیا گیا۔ اور ۷ دسمبر کو مسلمانوں کو غم و غصہ کا اظہار کرنے پر پرسنل لا کے ان کو گولیوں سے بھون گیا۔

مسٹر قاظمی نے وزیر اعظم پر الزام لگایا کہ مسجد کو اسی جگہ تعمیر کرانے کا وعدہ پورا نہیں کیا اور یہ شکایت کی کہ ایک نکاتی ریفرنس کے تحت معاملے کو سپریم کورٹ کی رائے کے لیے دیدیا گیا اور ایک آرڈیننس جاری کرکے تمام مقدموں کو کالعدم قرار دے دیا گیا جس سے عدالت سے انصاف لینے کا حق جاتا رہا۔ انھوں نے سیکولر پارٹیوں پر الزام لگایا کہ وہ مسجد کی حفاظت کرنے کے بلند بانگ دعووں کے باوجود کچھ نہ کرسکیں اور ایک نکاتی ایجنڈے کو پارلیمنٹ میں منظوری دلانے میں حکومت کا تعاون دیا۔

انھوں نے کہا کہ مسلم مجلس نہ آئندہ الکشن میں اپنے امیدوار کھڑا کرے گی نہ ووٹ دے گی مجلس کے سابق صدر اور اب اس کے نائب صدر مسٹر عالم بدیع اعظمی نے کہا کہ "ہندوستان میں ناامید نہیں ہوں"۔ اس موقع پر نائب صدر ڈاکٹر خان محمد عاطف اور مسٹر ندیم صدیقی بھی موجود تھے۔

# مسلمان الکشن میں حصہ نہ لیں۔ مسلم مجلس کی اپیل

## یہ بائیکاٹ کی نہیں انتخابی شرکت نہ بننے کی اپیل ہے

نئی دہلی۔ ۲۸ ستمبر (اپنے نمائندے سے)۔ آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس نے مسلمانوں سے دہلی سمیت پانچ ریاستوں کے آئندہ انتخابات میں حصہ نہ لینے کی اپیل کرتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ انتخابات کی سیاست نے اب تک مسلمانوں کو کچھ نہیں دیا ہے اس لیے وہ الکشن سے دور رہیں اور اپنی تمام تر توجہ تعلیمی، اقتصادی و معاشی میدان میں لگا کر باعزت مقام کے حصول کے لیے جدوجہد کریں۔

مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش کے صدر مسٹر قمر کاظمی نے آج یہاں اخباری نمائندوں کو اس اپیل کی وجہ کے بارے میں وضاحت کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ تمام سیاسی پارٹیاں مسلمانوں کو ووٹ بنک سمجھ کر انھیں ریزرو فنڈ کی طرح استعمال کر رہی ہیں۔ انھوں نے دعویٰ کیا کہ مسلمانوں کے لیے اب تمام راستے بند ہو چکے ہیں اور صرف یہ راستہ رہ گیا ہے کہ وہ انتخابات سے الگ ہو کر خود اپنی حالت کو بہتر بنائیں۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے کہا کہ ہم مسلمانوں سے الکشن میں حصہ نہ لینے کی اپیل کر کے ملک کی ہندو اکثریت کو یہ موقع دینا چاہتے ہیں کہ وہ خود ہی یہ فیصلہ کریں کہ ملک کا آئین کیسا ہونا چاہیے، مسلمانوں کی اس ملک میں کیا حیثیت ہونی چاہیے اور ان کے مسئلوں کو کس طرح حل کیا جانا چاہیے۔ انھوں نے اس الزام کی تردید کی کہ مسلم مجلس مسلمانوں کو قومی دھارے سے ہٹا کر الگ تھلگ کر دینا چاہتی ہے یا انھیں جمہوری سیاست سے ہٹا کر غیر جمہوری راستوں پر جانے کی ترغیب دے رہی ہے۔

انھوں نے کہا کہ مسلمانوں نے آزادی کے بعد سے اب تک ہر انتخاب میں حصہ لیا اور آئین اور جمہوری نظام میں اعتقاد رکھتے ہوئے جمہوریت اور سیکولرزم کو مضبوط بنانے کی کوشش کی۔ اس کے باوجود نہ ان کی عبادت گاہیں محفوظ رہیں نہ ان کی زبان کو جائز مقام دیا گیا۔

مسٹر کاظمی نے وضاحت کی کہ وہ انتخابات کے بائیکاٹ کی نہیں بلکہ مسلمانوں سے ان انتخابات میں انتخابی فریق نہ بننے کی اپیل کر رہے ہیں اور اسی وجہ سے مسلم مجلس نے ان انتخابات میں امیدوار نہ کھڑے کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔ انھوں نے دعویٰ کیا کہ اس مرحلہ پر الکشن میں مسلمانوں کی شرکت ہندو راشٹر کی راہ ہموار کر دے گی تاہم اس کی وضاحت وہ نہیں کر پائے کہ یہ کس طرح ہو سکتا ہے۔

# मुस्लिम मजलिस चुनाव में भाग नहीं लेगी

देवबंद (सहारनपुर) २८ सितंबर (निस)। स्वतंत्र भारत के संविधान पर विश्वास करके भारतीय मुसलमान धर्म निरपेक्षता एवं प्रजातांत्रिक मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने, संविधान द्वारा मुसलमानों को दी गयी सुरक्षा और अन्य अधिकारों की प्राप्ति के आश्वासनों के कारण देश की चुनाव व्यवस्था से जुड़ा रहा, परन्तु विभिन्न दलों द्वारा दिये गये आश्वासनों एवं घोषणाओं के बाद भी मुसलमान को न तो सुरक्षा मिली और न ही अधिकार।

उक्त बात अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने एक भेंट में की। उन्होंने कहा कि सरकारें बदलती रहीं, मुसलमानों की स्थिति दिन प्रतिदिन बद से बदतर होती गयी।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि गत ६ दिसंबर को उस समय तो अति हो गयी जब सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की मर्यादा, लोकसभा के आश्वासनों एवं धर्म निरपेक्ष प्रजातांत्रिक मूल्यों को उत्तर प्रदेश की भाजपा सरकार ने रौंद कर बाबरी मस्जिद को शहीद कर दिया।

उन्होंने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री नरसिंह राव ने उस समय अयोध्या में बाबरी मस्जिद के उसी स्थान पर [illegible]

श्री काजमी

प्रधानमंत्री अपने आश्वासन से मुकर रहे हैं। भारत के मुसलमानों के लिए अंतिम आशा का केन्द्र न्यायालय था परन्तु केन्द्र सरकार ने एक सूत्री संदर्भ के अंतर्गत सर्वोच्च न्यायालय से एम सेने का आर्डिनेंस लाकर एवं बाबरी मस्जिद विवाद से संबद्ध सभी मुकदमे खत्म करके मुसलमानों के इस अधिकार को भी छीन लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि जिन धर्म निरपेक्ष दलों ने बाबरी मस्जिद की सुरक्षा के लिए कुर्बानी देने के लिए बड़े बड़े वादे किये थे, उन्होंने भी कुछ नहीं किया।

उन्होंने बताया कि उपरोक्त परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए मुस्लिम मजलिस आगामी चुनावों में प्रत्याशी खड़े नहीं करेगी और न चुनाव में भाग लेगी।

उन्होंने मुस्लिम मजलिस की ओर से मुसलमानों से अपील की कि वह भी आगामी चुनाव में भाग न लेकर वर्तमान सत्ता संघर्ष में निष्पक्ष रहें तथा देश के बहुसंख्यक समाज को यह निर्णय करने दें कि वह हिन्दू राष्ट्र बनाना चाहते हैं कि धर्मनिरपेक्ष राष्ट्र।

उन्होंने कहा कि मुसलमानों को अपने हितों की रक्षा के लिए अपनी सारी शक्ति शिक्षा व्यापार और उद्योग के क्षेत्र में लगाकर अपना मार्ग प्रशस्त करना चाहिए।

श्री काजमी से जब स्थानीय बम कांडों के बारे में पूछा गया तो उन्होंने बताया कि इसके पीछे स्थानीय व्यक्तियों का हाथ नहीं हो सकता क्यों कि जिस बम का इस्तेमाल किया गया वह स्वदेशी नहीं था।

ALL INDIA MUSLIM MAJLIS, UTTAR PRADESH, SULTAN MANZIL,
TAKIYA PEER JALIL, LUCKNOW.

Date : 18-04-1994

## For Favoure of Publication

A meeting of the executive committee of All India Muslim Majlis, U.P. was held, at the office of majlis. The meeting was presided by Mr. Qamar Kazmi, the state president of Majlis. In the meeting, the political situation of the states as well as the country were discussed at length, and for--disturbing the peace and law and order situations, those person were held, responsible, who not only, are bent upon to malign the image of present Government in the eyes of people, but to incite the people to fight each other, these elements are conspirating to enlarged the Muslim too in the fighting. The committee felt that the recent incidents of Beuaras and Kanpur are the solid proof of this conspiracy. The meeting while condemning the vacant statements of New R.S.S. Chief Rajjoo Bhaia, and the decision of Dharam Sansad, to take the possession of Babri Masjid forcibly, warned the Government, to take necessary action before the time is over. The following Resolutions were passed in the meeting.

1. Reservation :

Welcoming the recent decision of The State Government to implement The Mandal Commission Report, it was demanded that inclusion of 28 Categories of Muslims is welcomed, but they should be given 9 percent Kota of Reservations to Muslims, proportionating their numbers of population, so that the backward categories of Muslims, who constitute 80 percent of Muslims population, may get their share to update their standard of living. The meeting expressed the hope that the Chief Minister, by giving them their Kota, shall do the justice with the Muslims.

2. Kashmir :

The meeting also deplored the recent statements of some central leaders, combining the future of Indian Muslims, with the Muslims of Kashmir. The meeting felt that combining the future of Indian Muslims, with the Muslims of Kashmir, is the conpiracy of Central Government to hide its failure, in the Kashmir issue, and its atrocities, as the Affilation of Kashmir was enforced, after several months of Independence, while Muslims of India had accepted, India, as their Motherland, since the dawn of Independence. The effort of the Government, was termed, as the instigation to communal forces. The meeting demanded to stop delivering such irresponsible statements, and pay due attention, for the betterment of atmosphere of Kashmir, on the bases of Justice and reality.

3. I.S.I. and Indian Muslim :

The meeting termed, the enclosing the Muslims of the state as well as of the Country, with I.S.I., as the conspiracy of Sangh Parivar to terrorise the Muslims, as and that the muslims are unlawfully, being detarned, under Tada, on the pretext of I.S.I., so that they may not be able to create any hinderance, in constructing the Ram Mandir at the site of Babri Masjid, the meeting declared that their conspiracy and the Government, will not be allowed, the succeed, the meeting also demanded, the imitates release of thousands of Muslims, detained under TADA.

4. Urdu University :

The meeting demanded of Rampur, in accordance with the declarations of Central Minister Mr. Arjun Singh, to constitute, the Urdu University. The meeting also asked the State Government to mount pressure on Central Government to establish the Urdu University, immediately.

5. Anti Riots Force :

The executive committee, repeating its previous demands demanded the immediate formation of Anti-Role force, in which 25 percent representation for Muslims, and 25 percent for Harigans should be allocated.

6. Bunkar (Weaver) :

The executive committee also demanded the immediate implementation on the declaration of Government to provide the Relief to Bunkers, so that the poor Bunker may be able to upgrade their standard of living.

7. Personal Law :

The executive committee terming the decision of High Court, with regards to divorce, as the voilation of Religious freedom, provided in the constitution and another interference, in Muslim Personal Law, asked the Muslim Personal Law Board to initiate effective steps to oppose the in over.

Toufeque Jafri
Office Secretary

## Memorandum



integrity of the country, by making all other languages, including Urdu, the rival of Hind, then let us state, that this thinking of yours is not only harmfull for Hindi itself but it will prove to be dangerous for the unity and integrity of the country.

Mr. Cheif Minister, the only demand we wish to put before you, is, that you declare Urdu, the second official language of the state according to the election promises of your party. And for the achievement of this objective, for issuing the new ordinance, during the ad-hoc period, we propose the following actions.

(A) The study of 3 languages should be made compulsory, by imposing the tri-lingual formula in U.P.

(B) Three modern languages, should be included in tri-lingual formula and the classical languages, should be removed from the formula.

(C) The Government servants, who learn to read and write Urdu, with in a fix ad-hoc period, should be granted Rs. 100/- per months.

(D) The arrangement of compulsory teaching of Urdu from Primary to Secondary level, should be made compulsory with immediate effect.

Sir, we wish, that you consider, the above proposals, and inform us, that what action you propose to take in this connection.

With regards,

Your faithfully,
Alhaj Zulfiqarullah
President, All India Muslim Majlis, U.P.

दैनिक भारत लखनऊ, बुधवार, २४ अगस्त, सन १९९४ ई.

धरना

मुसलमानों को आबादी के अनुपात में शिक्षण संस्थाओं में आरक्षण दो
उर्दू को दूसरी राजभाषा का दर्जा दो
बाबरी मस्जिद का मुकदमा सुप्रीम कोर्ट से वापस लो
मुस्लिम मजलिस यू.पी

THE PIONEER, LUCKNOW: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1994

Activists of the UP Muslim Majlis staging a dharna in the state capital on Tuesday demanding reservation for Muslims. — Pioneer

राष्ट्रीय
सहारा
लखनऊ, बुधवार 24 अगस्त 1994

अपनी मांगों को लेकर मंगलवार को मुस्लिम मजलिस ने विधानभवन के समक्ष धरना दिया। छाया : राष्ट्रीय सहारा

## मुस्लिम मजलिस कार्यकर्ताओं का धरना

लखनऊ, 23 अगस्त । मुसलमानों को आबादी के अनुपात में आरक्षण दिये जाने की मांग को लेकर प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस के करीब 50 कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज यहां विधानभवन के समक्ष धरना दिया। धरने का नेतृत्व मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर कादमी ने किया।

इस अवसर पर आयोजित सभा को सम्बोधित करते हुए मजलिस के नेताओं ने सरकार को चेताया कि अगर मुसलमानों के लिए आरक्षण कोटा अनुपात में निर्धारित नहीं किया गया, तो प्रदेशव्यापी अन्देलन के लिए मजलिस कदम उठायेगी।

धरनाकारियों ने आरक्षण के साथ दंगाविरोधी बल में 25 प्रतिशत मुसलमानों को शामिल करने तथा बाबरी मस्जिद से सम्बन्धित एक सूत्रीय संदर्भ को वापस लेकर मस्जिद के असलवाद को उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा प्रतिदिन की सुनवाई कराने की मांग कर रहे थे।

धरने पर बैठने वालों में प्रमुख रूप से अंसारी समेत 25 जनपदों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल थे।

# सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले का सभी सम्मान करें

## سیاسی وسماجی ماحول میں تشدّد پر اظہارِ تشویش

### مسلم مجلس کی عاملہ میں ۳۱ اضلاع کی نمائندگی

لکھنؤ ۱۵ اکتوبر۔ مسلم مجلس اترپردیش کی مجلس عاملہ کا ایک اجلاس زیر صدارت مسٹر محمد قمر کمالی ہوا جس میں ۳۱ اضلاع کے نمائندگان نے شرکت کی۔ ان میں آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس کے جنرل سکریٹری مسٹر خالد رشید فرنگی محلی کے کنوینر مسٹر اظہر مسلم بھی شامل تھے۔ عاملہ نے ریاست میں سیاسی وسماجی ماحول میں بڑھتے ہوئے تشدد پر تشویش کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے اس کے لیے تشدد کو روکنے نیز سماج میں ایک جیسی کا ماحول بنانے کے لیے ریاست کے جمہوریت نواز افراد سے آگے آنے کی اپیل کی۔

عاملہ نے روزگار نیز تعلیمی میدانوں میں پسماندہ طبقات کو دیے گئے ریزرویشن میں سے پسماندہ مسلمانوں کی آبادی کے تناسب سے کوٹہ مقرر کیے جانے کا مطالبہ کیا جس سے مسلم بیک ورڈ طبقات کو ریزرویشن کا فائدہ حاصل ہو سکے۔ عاملہ نے بقیہ مسلم آبادی کو جو ریزرویشن نہیں ملا ہے اس کی اقتصادی، تعلیمی اور سماجی حیثیت کا سروے کرانے کے لیے حکومت سے کمیشن مقرر کیے جانے کا مطالبہ کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ کمیشن کی رپورٹ کی بنیاد پر بقیہ مسلم طبقوں کو ان کی آبادی کے تناسب سے ریزرویشن دے کر انصاف کیا جائے۔ مجلس سمجھتی ہے کہ مسلمانوں کی مجموعی آبادی زندگی کے ہر شعبہ میں پچھڑی ہوئی ہے۔

مجلس عاملہ نے ایک بار پھر ملک کے موجودہ انتخابی نظام میں تبدیلی کر کے تناسب نمائندگی کے طریقہ کار کو رائج کرنے کا مطالبہ کیا تاکہ ملک کی ہر سماجی اکائی کو اقتدار میں برابر کی حصہ داری حاصل ہو سکے۔

عاملہ نے مرکزی حکومت کے ذریعہ آرٹیکل ۱۴۳ (۱) کے تحت سپریم کورٹ سے مانگی گئی رائے پر سپریم کورٹ کے فیصلوں کو ملک کے مستقبل کے لیے خوش آئند قرار دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس فیصلہ نے مسلم مجلس کے اس موقف کی تائید کی ہے جس کے لیے مسلم مجلس حکومت ہند سے تحریکات کے ذریعہ مطالبہ کرتی رہی تھی کہ ایک نکاتی ریفرنس کو واپس لیکر حق ملکیت کے مقدمہ کا فیصلہ جلد از جلد کرائے۔ واضح رہے کہ مسلم مجلس نے اس مطالبہ کو منوانے کے لیے گزشتہ صوبائی انتخاب میں حصہ نہ لینے کا فیصلہ کیا تھا۔ عاملہ نے مرکزی حکومت کے رویہ کی نکتہ چینی کی۔

عاملہ نے ریاست میں کتابوں پر لگائے گئے سیل ٹیکس پر تنقید کرتے ہوئے پردیش حکومت سے اس کو واپس لینے کا مطالبہ کیا۔ عاملہ نے سپریم کورٹ کے فیصلہ کی بنیاد پر نومبر میں ہونے والی ریلی کو ملتوی کرتے ہوئے اترپردیش میں منطقاً اجلاس کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے اس کے پہلے قدم کے طور پر اعظم گڑھ، گونڈہ، بریلی اور علی گڑھ میں اجلاس ہوں گے۔

عاملہ نے ٹانڈہ مسلم مجلس کے صدر الحاج سبحان اللہ ڈاکٹر فرید کے ساتھی اور مجلس کے بانیوں مولانا عزیز حسن ملیگ سابق صدر مسلم مجلس مراد آباد اور علی محمد شیر میوات متول درگاہ حضرت شاہ ولی اللہ محدث دہلوی کے انتقال پر ان کی خدمات پر اظہار عقیدت پیش کرتے ہوئے ہر تین مرحومین کے لیے دعائے مغفرت کی اور ان کے پسماندگان کو صبر جمیل دینے کی اللہ رب العزت سے دعا کی۔

# Muslim leaders happy with verdict

The state president of the All-India Muslim Majlis Mohd. Qamar Kazmi has called for an open dialogue on the Ayodhya issue.

Talking to newsmen Mr. Kazmi said that the dialogue should not be initiated by the Govern ment but by "like-minded" people. Welcoming the Supreme Court's rejection of the single point reference on the Ayodhya issue, Mr. Kazmi said that the working committee of the All-India

➡ Continued on page 8 Col. 5

Blaming the Babri Masjid Action Coordination Committee and the Muslim leadership, Mr. Kazmi said that alongwith the Sangh Parivar and the Congress Party, "these Muslim organisations were equally responsible for the demolition of the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya.

Replying to a question, Mr. Kazmi said that the All-India Muslim Majlis was willing to take a fresh initiative in resolving the issue.

He said that the Majlis had taken a strong note of the increasing incidences of violence and breakdown of law and order machinery. Mr. Kazmi said that violence was being deliberately provoked in the State for political gains.

➡ Continued from page 1 Col. 7

Muslim Majlis which met here recently, had always demanded its withdrawal. He said that the SC judgement had "exposed the true face of politicians".

# Muslim Majlis hails SC verdict

Staff Reporter

Lucknow

THE All-India Muslim Majlis at its working committee meeting held here on Tuesday has demanded that the State Government fix a specific quota for the Muslim backward class out of the 27 per cent reservation for the other backward classes as recommended in the Mandal Commission report.

It was also resolved that a law should be enacted for proportionate representation in the election process for Muslims and the political exploitation of the community be curbed.

The working committee welcomed the verdict of Supreme Court on the single point reference issue and exposed the anti-Muslim conspiracy of the Central Government.

The working committee demanded the resignation of the Prime Minister, Mr PV Narasimha Rao on moral grounds.

उधर मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने आज यहां संवाददाताओं से बातचीत के दौरान कहा कि विवाद को हल करने के लिए सरकार की मध्यस्थता के बिना बातचीत शुरू की जानी चाहिए और इसमें उन लोगों को शामिल नहीं किया जाना चाहिए जिन्होंने इस मामले में इस हद तक पहुंचा दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि अयोध्या की घटना का जितना जिम्मेदार संघ परिवार है उतना ही जिम्मेदार बाबरी मस्जिद समितियों के नेता भी हैं।

उन्होंने बताया कि मजलिस की कार्यकारिणी ने कल अपनी बैठक में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय का स्वागत किया है। इस निर्णय ने मुस्लिम मजलिस की इस मांग के औचित्य को सिद्ध कर दिया है कि एक पूरी सरकार को वापिस लिया जाये और लिखियत शर्त का निर्णय शीघ्रातिशीघ्र करा दिया जाये।

कार्यकारिणी ने रोजगार एवं शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में पिछड़ों को दिए गए आरक्षण में आने वाले मुसलमानों के एक निश्चित कोटा उनकी आबादी के अनुपात से आरक्षित कराने की मांग करते हुए कहा कि उन मुसलमानों के विषय में जिन्हें इस समय मण्डल फार्मूले के अनुसार आरक्षण में नहीं शामिल किया गया है उन्हें आरक्षण देने के लिए एक कमीशन बनाया जाए। अखिल [illegible] के आर्थिक, सामाजिक एवं शैक्षिक [illegible] का आरक्षण दिये जाने के विरोधियों को।

THE PIONEER

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Lucknow, Thursday, December 7, 1995

City Vol. 131 Issu

# 130 Majlis workers court arrest

## Govt flayed for not rebuilding mosque

*Correspondents*

Faizabad/Varanasi

MORE than 130 workers of the Muslim Majlis court arrest at Tatshah Mosque in Chowk locality on Wednesday in protest against the Government's failure to reconstruct mosque at the disputed site in Ayodhya. The workers were led by their all-India president, Mr Qamar Kazmi.

Earlier, the district administration had refused permission to the Muslim Majlis to hold a seminar at Narendralaya auditorium on Wednesday, in view of the prohibitory orders enforced in the district.

The seminar was then reportedly shifted to Tatshah Mosque, where speakers criticised the Centre on its failure to abide by its promise of protecting the Babri Masjid which got demolished on December 6, 1992.

Addressing the gathering, Mr Kazmi said the Government had failed to protect the rights of 12 crore Muslims in the country, "who are discriminated against the majority community in India."

Citing the example of the Palestinian struggle to save Al Aksa Mosque in Jerusalem, Mr Kazmi said, India having 80 crore population was perenially worried over the military powers of neighbouring Pakistan, whose population was only 15 million.

The workers raised slogans against Prime Minister Narasimha Rao and the district administration. The Muslims had closed their shops and business establishments to observe 'black day' on Wednesday on a call given by Babri Masjid Action Committee

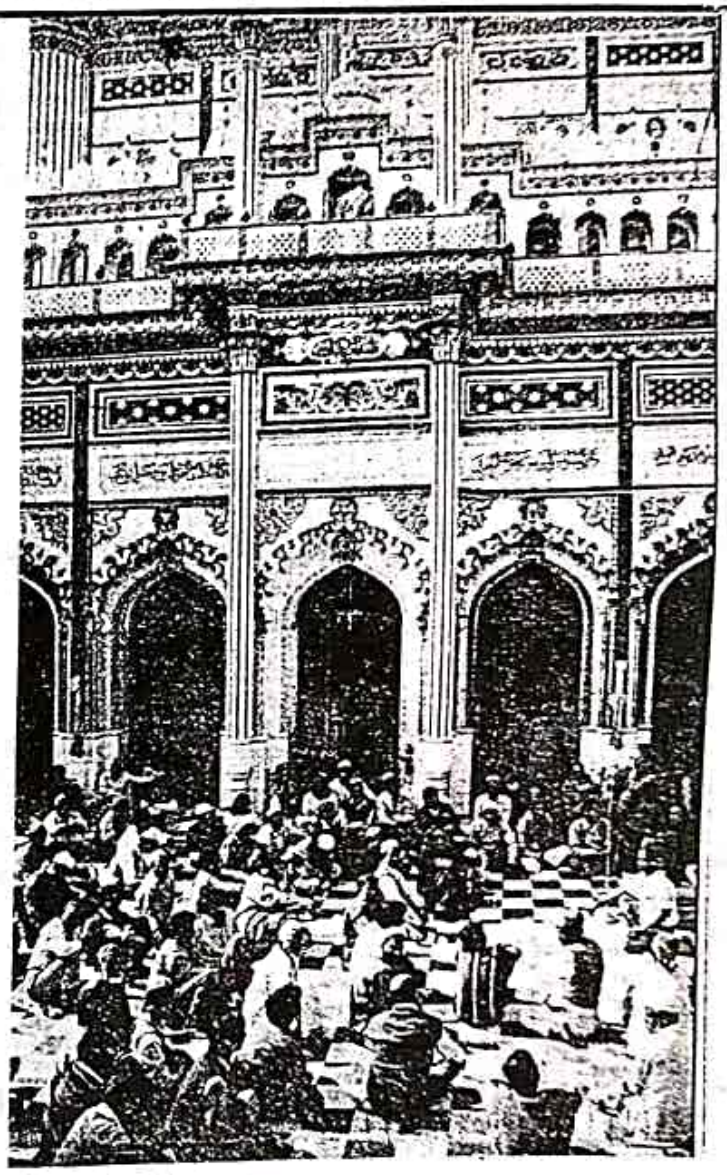
Tight security arrangements were made, and ADM (City), Mr SK Singh, SP (City), Mr NK Srivastava, ADM Mr Hamidulla, were present at the Tatshah Masjid. RAF and PAC were posted at sensitive areas in the city.

**VHP PROCESSION:** Keeping in minds the restrictions imposed by the district administration in Varanasi on the occasion of third anniversary of Ayodhya incident, a group of Vishwa Hindu parishad (VHP) activists took out 'victory march' up to the river ganga and immersed 'Shahid Jwalas' at Dr Rajendra Prasad Ghat here on Wednesday, reports our Staff Reporter from Varanasi.

Over two dozens of VHP activists and SP workers were arrested while observing the day as 'Victory Day' and 'Black Day'.

On the other hand, to express their anguish over the Ayodhya incidents, most of the Muslim-dominated markets in the city observed bandh.

Earlier, heavy police and paramilitary forces were deployed at Sonarpura and Madanpura to stop the procession and not to allow any pro-Hindu organisation to violate the prohibitory orders imposed in the city.



राष्ट्रीय सहारा

लखनऊ और नयी दिल्ली से एक साथ प्रकाशित फैजाबाद संस्करण

राष्ट्रीयता • कर्त्तव्य • समर्पण

लखनऊ, वृहस्पतिवार 7 दिसम्बर 1995

# अयोध्या सहित प्रदेश भर में शांति से बीता छह दिसम्बर

सहारा समाचार

अयोध्या, 6 दिसम्बर। बाबरी मस्जिद ढहाये जाने की तीसरी बरसी पर हिन्दू-मुस्लिम संगठनों के प्रस्तावित आन्दोलनात्मक कार्यक्रमों के बावजूद आज अयोध्या सहित उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थिति पूरी तरह शांत रही। बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी द्वारा आज 'काला दिवस' मनाने की घोषणा और विश्व हिन्दू परिषद के बड़े नेताओं की अयोध्या में उपस्थिति के कारण सुबह कुछ असहज माहौल जरूर था लेकिन किसी अप्रिय घटना की खबर नहीं है।

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी के नेतृत्व में आज फैजाबाद के चौक स्थित टाटशाह की जामा मस्जिद में दोपहर की नमाज अदा करने के बाद 150 लोगों ने गिरफ्तारी देकर

## मुस्लिम मजलिस के 150 लोग बंदी

ढांचा ढहाये जाने का प्रतीकात्मक रूप से विरोध किया। इससे पहले मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं ने विवादित परिसर की ओर बढ़ने की घोषणा की लेकिन प्रशासन ने इन्हें आगे बढ़ने से रोक दिया।

साध्वी ऋतम्भरा की उपस्थिति के कारण चारधाम के पास महिला रैपिड एक्शन फोर्स की विशेष बटालियन तैनात की गयी थी। कड़े सुरक्षा प्रबन्धों के कारण रामलला के दर्शन के लिए श्रद्धालुओं की संख्या काफी कम देखी गयी। कुल 140 लोगों के ही पहुंचने की खबर है जबकि सामान्य स्थिति में रामलला के दर्शनार्थ तीन-चार हजार लोगों को प्रतिदिन दर्शन के लिए आना होता है।

उधर बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी के काला दिवस और अयोध्या बंद के आह्वान का भी कोई खास असर नहीं दिखायी दिया। अयोध्या और फैजाबाद में कुछ दुकानें बंद रहीं लेकिन जनजीवन सामान्य रहा।

# *Battle-cry echoes in Ayodhya*

**From Sunita Aron**

AYODHYA, Dec. 6

Slogans of *'Jai Shri Ram'* and *'Allah ho Akbar'* once again reverberated in the lanes of the twin city of Faizabad—Ayodhya on the occasion of the third anniversary of Babri demolition today.

Despite fiery speeches and firm reiteration for the 'rebuilding of the Mosque and construction of Rama Temple by the two claimants of the disputed site, the day passed off peacefully.

An alert administration deployed heavy police force all over the temple city to ensure 'maintenance of status quo' at the disputed site as well as total peace in Ayodhya and Faizabad. Ten companies of Rapid Action Force (RAF) were judiciously deployed at all sensitive points.

It guarded the Tatsa Mosque from where the Muslim Majlis started its 'march to Ayodhya' after holding a two-hour long protest meeting. About 145 participants were rounded up from near the Tatsa Mosque under Section 151 of the IPC while they were marching towards Ayodhya shouting slogans like *'Narasimha Rao hosh mein aao, Babri Masjid wahin banao'*.

Babri Masjid Action Committee did not take part in the protest meeting of Muslim Majlis. Instead, the members of the Muslim community striked work today with shopkeepers keeping their shutters down and advocates, doctors and others absenting from their work.

Both, in the Tatsa Mosque and Chat Dham temple, the atmosphere was emotionally surcharged by the fiery speeches of their leaders. Among those who addressed the Tatsa Mosque meet are—Qamar Kazmi, All India President of Muslim Majlis, Hazi Moh. Qutubuddin Zim, Imam of Tatsa Mosque, Mushtaq Mallick of Hyderabad. Prominent leaders who addressed the VHP meeting were Ashok Singhal, Vinay Katiyar, S. C. Dixit, Kaushal Kishore, Sadhvi Rithambara.

Barring these two functions, life moved on normally. The shopkeepers did brisk business while schools and offices functioned normally. There was hardly any tension in the air, nor did the local populace—Muslim or Hindu, display keen interest in the two functions which they termed as a mere 'symbolic'.

On the other hand, the leaders of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad celebrated the Babri Demolition Movement Day. They held a meeting in Char Dham Mandir which was backed. About 900 full time VHP workers, who are taking part in the 10-day long training camp at the Kar Sewak Puram, walked to the Char Dham temple shouting slogans *'Jai Shri Ram'*. The meeting which started at four in the

फैजाबाद की टाटशाह मस्जिद से बुधवार को अयोध्या के लिए कूच कर रहे मुस्लिम मजलिस के लोगों को आगे बढ़ने से रोककर पुलिस ने गिरफ्तार कर लिया।

छाया: संजय त्रिपाठ

# Babri anniversary peaceful

## Babri demolition anniversary passes off peacefully

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

AYODHYA, Dec 6: An alert administration today foiled all efforts by rabble-rousers of both the RSS-VHP combine and the Muslim Majlis to foment trouble in the temple town on the third anniversary of the Babri Masjid's demolition.

The People's Democratic Front's proposed march to Ayodhya to offer prayers near the disputed site was nipped in the bud by the police in Lucknow last night when they detained nearly 400 activists from different places. In Faizabad, the police stopped members of the Muslim Majlis from proceeding to Ayodhya by arresting them en masse.

The Muslims struck work in the twin town to observe a Black Day on a call given by the Babri Masjid Action Committee which, however, distanced itself from the Ayodhya march of the Majlis. Business establishments remained closed and lawyers and doctors and other professionals abstained from work.

In sharp contrast were the celebrations by supporters of the Hindutva combine who lit candles to mark what they called the Swabhiman Diwas (self-respect day). Such a call had earlier been given by the Ayodhya-Faizabad unit of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP). The cadres roamed the city and distributed candles in Hindu dominated localities.

Despite the fact that votaries of the Hindutva and Muslim forces spewed venom at each other, the day certainly belonged to the Faizabad district administration. Rapid Action Force (RAF) personnel were posted in every nook and corner of the twin towns to prevent any untoward incident.

Speakers at a seminar organised by the Majlis (Qamar Kazmi at Tatsa Mosque in Faizabad, held the then Kalyan Singh government in Uttar Pradesh and the Narasimha Rao Government at the Centre responsible for the demolition of the Babri structure.

Although the seminar evoked a very lukewarm response from local Muslims, people from other places arrived here to whip up sentiments. "If you can't give us justice, shun the garb of secularism and give us a separate state" said Mr Mushtaq Malik president of the Tehriq-e-Muslim Shabban of Hyderabad, referring to the Rao government's failure to reconstruct the mosque.

Mr Malik, while exhorting his community members not to look to leaders like Mulayam Singh Yadav, V.P. Singh or Kanshi Ram, said the community should throw up its own leadership.

While speakers at the Majlis seminar were busy deliberating on the "struggle" for reconstruction of the mosque, the VHP meeting at the Char Dham temple in Ayodhya late this evening attacked those who claimed to be the leaders of the minority community.

The meeting was addressed by rabble-rousers like Sadhvi Rithambara, Mahant Ramchandra Paramhans, Bajrang Dal MP Mr Vinay Katiyar, BJP MP Mr S.C. Dixit, Bajrang Dal president Jai Bhan Singh Pawaiyya who exhorted the massive gathering, comprising mostly the VHP cadres, to elect "a Ram Bhakt government at the Centre" which could build the Ram Janmabhoomi temple

Muslim Majlis activists sitting on a dharna in front of the Vidhan Bhawan demanding re-construction of the demolished structure, in Lucknow on Friday.

The All-India Muslim Majlis, which gave a call for observing black day; on Friday submitted a memorandum to the governor demanding quick disposal of legal cases pending in the courts of law, arrest of the jawans and officials involved in Hashimpura and Mailana massacre, financial relief for the victims, withdrawal of fake cases in connection with the Ayodhya incident, and construction of Babri mosque at the original site.

लखनऊ, शनिवार ७ दिसम्बर १९९६



छह दिसंबर को घटनाओं पर विभिन्न समुदायों ने अपने जज्बात का इजहार कुछ इस तरह किया। मुस्लिम मजलिस ने विधान भवन पर धरना दिया तो

शनिवार दिवस मनाते हुये ही मुस्लिम मजलिस, इत्तेहाद एजुकेशनल कारवेलान एवं मुस्लिम फोरम, सहित विभिन्न संगठनों ने विधान सभा के सामने धरना देकर रोष प्रकट कि और सरकार से मांग की कि वह मस्जिद गिराने वाले फासिस्ट ताकतों को शीघ्र दण्डित करो मुस्लिम मजलिस ने इस बात पर चिंता व्यक्त की कि जो फासिस्ट व साम्प्रदायिक ताकतें पूर्व में आपराधिक स्थलों को क्षति पहुंचा चुकी है वही अब पुनः कशी व मथुरा में कब्जा करने की साजिश रच रही है। मजलिस ने केन्द्र सरकार से मांग की कि ऐसी शक्तियों के विरुद्ध शीघ्र ही सख्त कार्यवाही की जाये जिससे साम्प्रदायिक सद्भावना का माहौल बना रहे।

लखनऊ, रविवार, २ फरवरी, १९९७

हिन्दुस्तान

अयोध्या के विवादित स्थल का ताला एक फरवरी १९८६ को अदालत के आदेश पर खोले जाने के विरोध में मुस्लिम मजलिस ने शनिवार को काला दिवस मनाया और विधान भवन के समक्ष धरना दिया। । छाया : हिन्दुस्तान

### आज ही के दिन विवादित स्थल का ताला खोले जाने का विरोध

# मुस्लिम मजलिस ने काला दिवस मनाया, धरना दिया

निज संवाददाता

लखनऊ,१ फरवरी। अयोध्या के विवादित स्थल की तालाबन्दी आज ही के दिन १९८६ में कोर्ट के आदेश पर किये जाने के विरोध में मुस्लिम मजलिस ने आज काला दिवस मनाने के साथ विधान भवन के सामने धरना दिया।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रान्तीय महा सचिव तौफिक अली अंसारी के नेतृत्व में दिए गये इस धरने में सैकड़ों की संख्या में कार्यकर्ताओं ने हिस्सा लिया।

धरने पर आयेजित सभा को सम्बोधित करते हुए श्री अली ने कहा कि आज बाबरी मस्जिद को शहादत हुए चार साल से ज्यादा समय हो गया है पर कोई भी राजनीतिक दल मुस्लिमों के दिल पर लगे इस घाव को समाप्त करने के लिए राजनीतिक बयानबाजी के अलावा कुछ नहीं किया।

उन्होंने कहा कि आज से ११ साल पहले फैजाबाद के एक निम्न न्यायालय द्वारा बाबरी मस्जिद का दरवाजा बगैर सोचे-समझे खोलवा दिया गया था। मजलिस तबसे इस फैसले का विरोध करती आ रही है। इस दिन पूरे प्रदेश में मजलिस द्वारा विरोध कार्यक्रम का आयेजन किया जाता है।

उन्होंने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद प्रकरण १९४९ से उच्च न्यायालय में विचाराधीन था लेकिन राज्य सरकार जो खुद इस मामले में पक्षकार थी उसक लिए कोई स्थगन आदेश नहीं दिया और ६ दिसम्बर १९९२ को यह मस्जिद शहीद हो गयी। उन्होंने कहा कि उस वक्त की सत्ताधारी पार्टी इस प्रकरण में बराबर की हिस्सेदार थी पर सुरक्षा के लिए कोई पुख्ता इंतजाम नहीं किया जिसके कारण यह इमारत शहीद हो गयी।

उस वक्त के बाद से मुस्लिम मजलिस इस अन्याय के खिलाफ धरना,रैली,मार्च आदि करती रही है। ताकि मुस्लमानों की आने वाली नस्ले इस अत्याचार की घटना को हर समय याद रखे और समय आने पर इसका प्रति उत्त दिया जा सके।

उन्होंने कहा कि यह विरोध तब तक जारी रहेगा जब तक बाबरी मस्जिद का उसी जगह पर पुन:निर्माण नहीं कर दिया जाता।

आज के धरने में अखलाक अहमद,जलील अहमद,तौफीक जाफरी ,सै० अदील अहमद,शेर अली ,जान मो०राज मो०शेख खान,अमजद अली,मु०खलील,रमजान अली,मुनीर अहमद ,अकील अहमद ,अली अरिफ व मुनीर अहमद सिद्दकी सहित तमाम लोगों ने हिस्सा लिया

The Sunday Times of India 2/2/1997

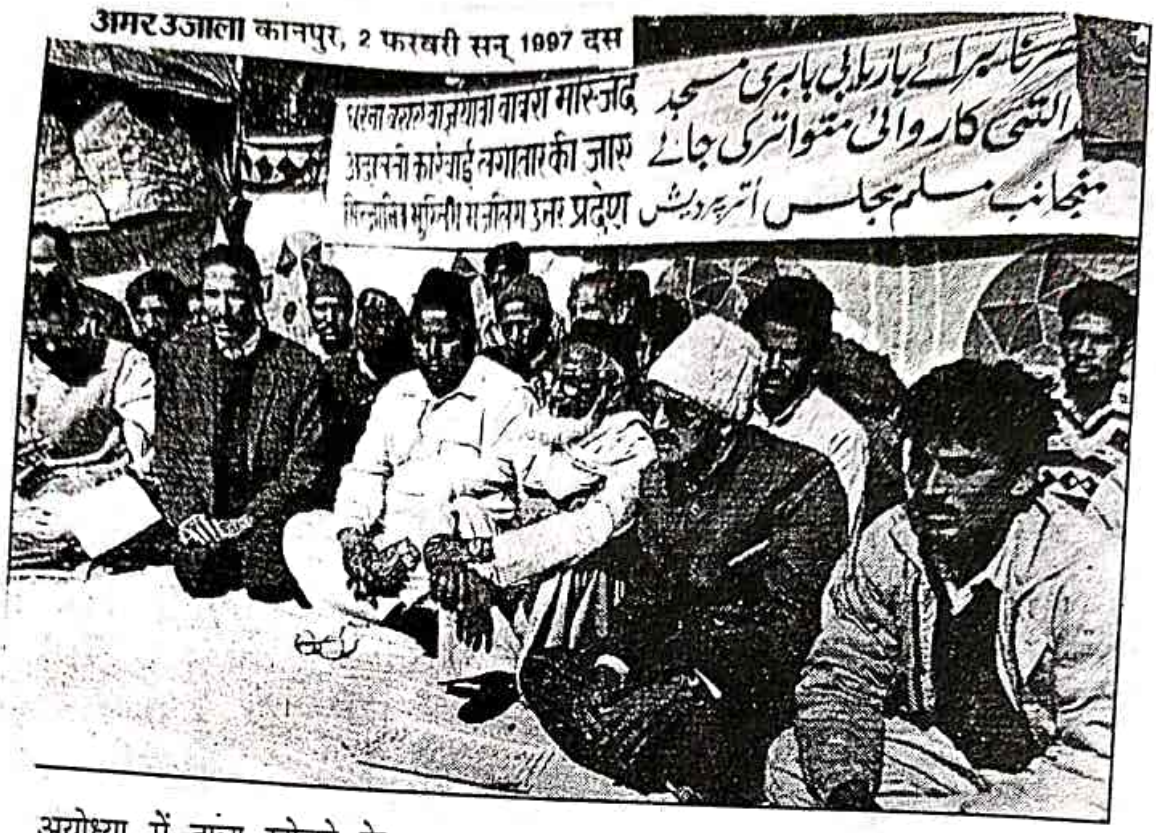
## Muslim Majlis stages demonstration

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW: The state unit of the All India Muslim Majlis staged a dharna on Saturday before the Council house to register its protest against the opening of the Babri masjid on February 1, 1986, by a local court of Faizabad. The dharna was led by the state vice-president of All India Muslim Majlis, UP, Mohd Aslam.

According to a AIMMUP press note issued on this occasion, the local court ordered opening of the doors of the Babri masjid at Ayodhya despite the fact that the case was pending before the high court since 1949. It has further been stated that while Muslims were not even heard by the court while passing this order, the state government, which was a party to this case, also did not take any prompt action to obtain stay against this order. This resulted in the demolition of the historical mosque on December 6, 1992.

अमर उजाला कानपुर, 2 फरवरी सन् 1997 दस




## अयोध्या में ताला खोलने के विरोध में धरना दिया

(संवाददाता)

लखनऊ, 1 फरवरी। पहली फरवरी 86 को अयोध्या में विवादित उपासनास्थल का ताला खोले जाने के विरोध स्वरूप आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने आज यहां धरना दिया। धरने का नेतृत्व कर रहे मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद असलम ने कहा कि धरना देने के प्रति हमारा मकसद सिर्फ यह है कि मुसलमानों की नयी पीढ़ियां अपने साथ हुई उस नाइंसाफी को भूलें नहीं और भविष्य में उसका उत्तर भी दिया जा सके।

उन्होंने कहा कि छह दिसम्बर 1992 को बाबरी मस्जिद को ढहाने की घटना के मूल में मजलिस ताला खुलवाने के फैसले को काफी हद तक जिम्मेदार मानती है।

बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी ने भी मजलिस के धरने के प्रति पूरा समर्थन जताया। कमेटी के सह संयोजक जफरयाब जिलानी अपने संगठन के लोगों के साथ आज धरना स्थल पर भी गए थे। हालांकि एक्शन कमेटी ने अपने संगठन के नाम पर कोई कार्यक्रम आयोजित नहीं किया।

आल इंडिया मस्लिम फोरम आदि संगठनों ने भी एक फरवरी को याद नहीं किया।

राष्ट्रीय
# सहारा
लखनऊ, रविवार 2 फरवरी 1997

## रामजन्मभूमि का ताला खोलने का विरोध प्रदर्शन फीका रहा

सहारा समाचार

लखनऊ, 1 फरवरी। अयोध्या में रामजन्मभूमि का बन्द ताला आज से ठीक ग्यारह वर्ष पूर्व खोले जाने के विरुद्ध विभिन्न मुस्लिम संगठनों द्वारा आज यहां धरना दिया गया और प्रदर्शन भी हुए। इसका आह्वान आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने किया था किन्तु विधान भवन के समक्ष धरने में सिर्फ कुछ ही संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों ने हिस्सा लिया और आम मुसलमान इस धरना प्रदर्शन से दूर रहा।

मुस्लिम मजलिस व मुस्लिम मुशावरात कमेटी के धरने के अलावा राजधानी की कुछ मस्जिदों में दुआ के कार्यक्रम किये गये जबकि मुस्लिम फोरम के कार्यकर्ताओं ने रोजा रखने के साथ ही सभा की और अपना विरोध प्रकट किया। टीले वाली मस्जिद में दोपहर नमाज के समय मौलाना फजले रहमान वायजी नदवी ने विशेष दुआ कर ताला खोलने और अयोध्या में कथित बाबरी मस्जिद की बेहुरमती करने वाले प्रशासन की भर्त्सना की और बाबरी मस्जिद के पुनर्निर्माण पर जोर दिया।

मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश मंत्री तौफीक जाफरी के नेतृत्व में हुए धरने में बाबरी कमेटी के संयोजक जफरयाब जिलानी, जामा मस्जिद मुशावरी काउंसिल के प्रदेश प्रभारी मो. असमल, मो. अखलाक (मिर्जापुर), मो. नदीम सिद्दीकी (सुलतानपुर), अली आरिफ एडवोकेट (फैजाबाद) मो. वसीम (बरेली), निसार अहमद (नैनीताल),

## रामजन्म भूमि...

पृष्ठ 1 का शेष

भारत जागृति आन्दोलन के संयोजक ओंकार सिंह और सत्यशोधक समाज के अध्यक्ष लल्लू लाल सैनी समेत करीब एक सौ लोग शामिल हुए।

धरने पर बैठे मुस्लिम नेताओं ने अपना विरोध जताते हुए उच्च न्यायालय में मामला विचाराधी होने के बावजूद पहली फरवरी 1986 को बाबरी मस्जिद का दरवाजा बगैर मुसलमानों की बात के सुने ही फैजाबाद की एक निचली अदालत द्वारा खुलवा दिया गया और राज्य सरकार जो कि 1949 से इस मुकदमे में पक्षकार थी, उसने कोई भी पहल नहीं की और न ही निचली अदालत के विरुद्ध स्थगन आदेश कराया।

मुस्लिम नेताओं ने कहा कि इसी के बाद से ऐसे हालात पैदा कर दिये गये कि 6 दिसम्बर 1992 को बाबरी मस्जिद को शहीद कर दिया गया। नेताओं ने कहा कि इसके लिए तत्कालीन सत्ताधारी पार्टी पूरी तरह कुसूरवार भी और विपक्षियों ने भी खामोश रहकर दोषपूर्ण रवैया अपनाया था। नेताओं ने कहा कि वह ऐसे कृत्यों की घोर निन्दा करते हैं और बाबरी मस्जिद के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए संकल्प लेते हैं।

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF INDIAN FREEDOM

BHARTIYA NEWS LEAD

LUCKNOW CITY • VOLUME 1 • N 1997 • SATURDAY • FEBRUARY 1,

*Activists of All India Muslim Majlis staging a dharna in front of Vidhan Sabha on Saturday. Newslead Pic.*

# Majlis activists sit on dharna

**Staff Reporter**

LUCKNOW: The Uttar Pradesh unit of the All India Muslim Majlis sat on a day-long dharna under the leadership of Muhammad Aslam, state vice-president of the Majlis here in front of the Vidhan Sabha on Saturday in protest against the opening of the doors of the Babri Masjid on Februry 1, 1996, following an order of the lower court, Faizabad. The dharna, which began at 11 a.m. will continue till 3 p.m. Amongst others taking part in the dharna are Akhlaq Ahmad Khan, general secretary, secretaries Jaleel Ahmad Ansari and Taufiq Jaffrey and state secreatary Taufiq Ali who sat on the dharna.

Rajendra Puri speaking and the occasion "there no law exists in the country. Therefore it well not be wise to expect any decisions from the Law. Whether it is Mr. Advani or any other leader of B.J.P. or other national leader they all are interested to take advantage of the issue It is not the matter of any religion." General Jagjeet Singh Arora (Retd.) also spoke an the occasion he said "when a community realises that injustice is being done to it the community becomes restless and anxious. It is not appropriate for the devoted of Ram to have resolve to demolish the Mosque." Speaking in the convention

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. के बैनर तले शनिवार को विधान भवन पर धरना दिया गया।

छाया: हिन्दुस्तान

## मुस्लिम मजलिस का धरना

(नगर संवाददाता)

लखनऊ, २६ जुलाई। आल इण्डिया मजलिस उ०प्र० शाखा ने विधान भवन पर अपनी पांच सूत्री मांगों को लेकर धरना दिया। मुस्लिम मजलिस ने मण्डल कमीशन के २७ प्रतिशत आरक्षण में ८.४४ प्रतिशत मुस्लिमों को दिये जाने की मांग की। उर्दू को आठवीं कक्षा तक अनिवार्य करने की मांग की।

धरने पर मो० असलम और सुल्तान कुरैशी सहित अन्य कार्यकर्ता बैठे।

अमरउजाला कानपुर, 27 जुलाई सन् 1997 तीन

# मुस्लिम पिछड़ों को आरक्षण देने की मांग पर धरना

( अमर उजाला ब्यूरो )

लखनऊ, 26 जुलाई। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उत्तर प्रदेश के कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज विभिन्न मांगों के समर्थन में विधानभवन के सामने धरना दिया। धरना स्थल पर हुई सभा में वक्ताओं ने मुस्लिम वर्ग के अति पिछड़ों को भी आरक्षण देने की मांग की है। मजलिस ने मांगों का ज्ञापन मुख्यमंत्री मायावती को भेजा है।

सभा में मजलिस के उपाध्यक्ष मोहम्मद असलम ने कहा कि मायावती सरकार मुस्लिम समुदाय की जायज मांगों की उपेक्षा कर रही है।

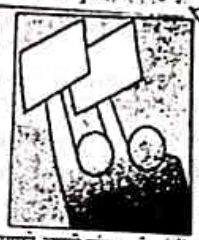
उन्होंने मंडल कमीशन के तहत 27 प्रतिशत आरक्षण में मुस्लिम समुदाय के अति पिछड़ों को प्रथम रूप से 8.44 प्रतिशत आरक्षण देने की मांग की है।

मो. असलम ने प्रदेश में उर्दू भाषा के विकास के लिए इसे कक्षा आठ तक अनिवार्य बनाने, विधानसभा में मुस्लिम विधायकों को उर्दू में शपथ दिलाने तथा टाडा कानून के तहत वर्षों से जेल में बन्द अभियुक्तों को शीघ्र रिहा करने की मांग की है। उन्होंने उत्तर भारत में मुस्लिम मजलिस के संस्थापक स्व. डा. फरीदी की स्मारक के बतौर हजरतगंज से बैंक आफ बड़ौदा के पास स्थित चौराहे का नाम फरीदी चौराहा करने की मांग भी की है।

मो. असलम ने बताया कि पांच सूत्रीय मांगों का ज्ञापन अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण मंत्री बुनियाद हुसैन अंसारी के माध्यम से मुख्यमंत्री मायावती को भेजा गया है।

## धरना-प्रदर्शन

लखनऊ, रविवार, २७ जुलाई, १९९७ ई.



### मुस्लिम मजलिस का धरना

लखनऊ, २६ जुलाई। प्रदेश मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं ने आज विधान भवन के सामने अपनी पांच सूत्री मांगों को लेकर धरना दिया।

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के तत्वावधान में मजलिस ने अपनी मांगों का ज्ञापन मुख्यमंत्री मायावती को, बुनियाद हुसैन अन्सारी मंत्री अल्पसंख्यक परिवार एवं विकास मुस्लिम वक्फ उ.प्र. के माध्यम से दिया।

ज्ञापन में उर्दू को आठवीं कक्षा तक अनिवार्य करने, मण्डल कमीशन में प्राप्त मुस्लिम पिछड़े वर्ग के लिए निर्धारित कोटा लागू करने, विधानसभा में समाजवादी पार्टी के सदस्यों को उर्दू में शपथ दिलाने की मांग की गई है।

राष्ट्रीय सहारा 1

लखनऊ, रविवार 27 जुलाई 1997

मुस्लिम मजलिस, उ.प्र. के कार्यकर्ताओं ने मुस्लिम समस्याओं पर आज विधानसभा पर धरना देकर विरोध प्रदर्शित किया। धरने का नेतृत्व मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रांतीय वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष मो. असलम ने किया। धरने के उपरान्त बुनियाद अंसारी, मंत्री अल्पसंख्यक परिवार एवं विकास मुस्लिम वक्फ, उ.प्र. द्वारा एक मांग पत्र भी मुख्यमंत्री मायावती को दिया गया।

मांग पत्र में पिछड़ी जातियों के 27 प्रतिशत कोटे में 8.44 प्रतिशत आरक्षण मुस्लिम पिछड़े वर्ग को देने, आठवीं कक्षा तक उर्दू अनिवार्य करने व त्रिभाषा फार्मूला लागू करने, उर्दू में शपथ दिलाने, टाडा कानून से लोगों को मुक्त करने तथा डा. फरीदी शहीद की स्मृति में हजरतगंज में बैंक आफ बड़ौदा चौराहा का नाम डा. फरीदी चौराहा करने आदि मुद्दे शामिल हैं।

एशियन मैसेज· लखनऊ

## आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने धरना दिया

एशियन मैसेज समाचार

लखनऊ, २६ जुलाई। मुस्लिम मजलिस उ. प्र. के कार्यकर्ता ने आज ११.०० बजे दिन से ३.०० बजे तक विधानसभा के सामने धरना दिया। जिसका नेतृत्व मजलिस उ. प्र. के वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष श्री मो. असलम ने किया और निम्नलिखित मांगो का एक मेमोरेन्डम मुख्यमंत्री जी को श्री बुनियाद हुसैन अंसारी माननीय मंत्री अल्पसंख्यक परिवार एवं विकास मुस्लिम वक्फ उ. प्र. द्वारा प्रेषित किया।

१. मुस्लिम पिछड़े वर्ग के लिए ८.४४ प्रतिशत कोटा आरक्षित करना।
२. उर्दू को उ. प्र. मे आठवी कक्षा तक अनिवार्य किया जाए।
३. विधानसभा मे समाजवादी पार्टी के दो सदस्यो को उर्दू मे फौरन शपथ दिलायी जाय।
४. टाडा कानून के चंगुल मे फंसे हुए लोगो को छोड़ा जाए।

# Majlis chief hits out at Mandal formula

By A Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW: Political instability, increasing economic disparities, prevalent corruption at all levels, communalism, caste confrontation and mutual struggle of various classes are the challenges being faced by the nation in its golden jubilee year of independence endangering the country's parliamentary democracy, said the president of the All India Muslim Majlis Mohd Qamar Kazmi while talking to media persons here on Thursday.

He said that since 85 per cent Muslims in the country belong to backward classes and they deserve reservation in jobs but after the implementation of the Mandal formula their share is less than two per cent. The so- called champions of secularism are responsible for the economic plight the of Muslim community, bemoaned Mr Kazmi.

He said that 40 per cent of the population is living below poverty line to which Muslims constitute 25 per cent. Besides being backward in all spheres of life, the Muslims are just 2.5 per cent in government jobs while before independence there share was about 35 per cent, he added.

The Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha constituencies from where the Muslim candidates could win the elections have been reserved just to reduce their number of representation, alleged Mr Kazmi.

He said that after independence instead of checking the unhindered march of communal forces, the people in power only encouraged negative politics.

"Though communal forces could not come to power but the various governments formed by the so-called secular parties during the last fifty years were successful to accomplish the agenda of the organisations inimical to the interest of Muslims and the demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on December 6 '92 is a pointer", said Mr Kazmi.

Assailing the present electoral system in the country Mr Kazmi said there is a need to develop such a system of positive revolutionary thinking which should be advantageous to every individual in the country, adding that this will be possible only with a change in the present electoral system.

Various classes and the minorities in the country could be satisfied by adopting the system of proportional representation not only in electoral process but in all spheres of life, said Mr Kazmi.

Exhorting the Muslims to come on a single platform to claim their share in power, he said that the truth is that the Babri mosque could be demolished on the basis of political power only.

The redressal of Muslims' problems or the reconstruction of Babri Masjid is possible only when they (Muslims) would be able to get their share in the government, he stressed.

# आरक्षण की मांग को लेकर मुस्लिम मजलिस की रैली कल

लखनऊ, ४ दिसम्बर। मुस्लिम मजलिस के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष कमर कायमी ने आज यहां कहा कि मुस्लिमों में पिछड़ी जातियों को नौ प्रतिशत का आरक्षण दिया जाना चाहिए। यह आरक्षण पिछड़ी जातियों को मिले आरक्षण में से ही दिया जाना चाहिए। मजलिस इस मांग के अलावा अन्य चार मांगों को लेकर छह दिसम्बर को लखनऊ मे एक रैली करेगी। मुस्लिम मजलिस के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष ने आज यह बात पत्रकारों से बातचीत के दौरान कही।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि देश के मुसलमानों की ८५ प्रतिशत आबादी पिछड़ी जाति की है, इसलिए अन्य पिछड़े वर्ग को मिले आरक्षण (२७ प्रतिशत) में ऐसे मुस्लिमों का नौ प्रतिशत आरक्षण का अधिकार है, लेकिन मंडल आयोग की रिपोर्ट लागू होने से अब तक मुस्लिमों को दो प्रतिशत भी आरक्षण नहीं मिला है।

उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि मुसलमानों की यह हालत उनकी सरकारों में हुई जो मुस्लिमों की सरपरस्ती का दावा करते हैं उन्होंने कहा कि आरक्षण समेत अपनी अन्य मांगों को लेकर ही मुस्लिम मजलिस रैली का आयोजन कर रही है।

क्या मुजिलम मुसलमानों की जातियों को एक प्लेट फार्म पर लाएगी? के जवाब में उन्होंने कहा कि वह पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं और वह अपनी इस कोशिश में कई जिलों में सफल भी हुए हैं। उनसे जब यह कहा गया कि मुसलमान १३ सौ एक कैसे हो सकता है ? उन्होंने कहाकि यह गलत है उस समय मुसलमान एक जुट था। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि वह मुसलमानों को एक प्लेट फार्म पर लायेंगे और फिर मजलिस चुनाव व सत्ता में भागेदारी करेगी। क्या मुसलमानों के अधिकारों के लिए आपका या पार्टी का चुनाव लड़ना जरूरी है? इस पर उन्होंने कहा कि नहीं यह बात नहीं बल्कि सत्ता में भागीदारी के लिए चुनाव लड़ना है। उन्होंने कहा कि आजादी से पहले मुस्लिम सरकारी नौकरियों में ३५ प्रतिशत थे लेकिन अब यह २.५ प्रतिशत भी नहीं हैं। इसी तरह शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में उस समय स्नातक स्तर पर ४.५ प्रतिशत था अब यह दो प्रतिशत रह गया है प्रेस वार्ता के दौरान मुस्लिम मजलिस के तौफीक जाफरी भी मौजूद थे।

# मुस्लिमों की राजनीतिक एकजुटता जरूरी-मजलिस

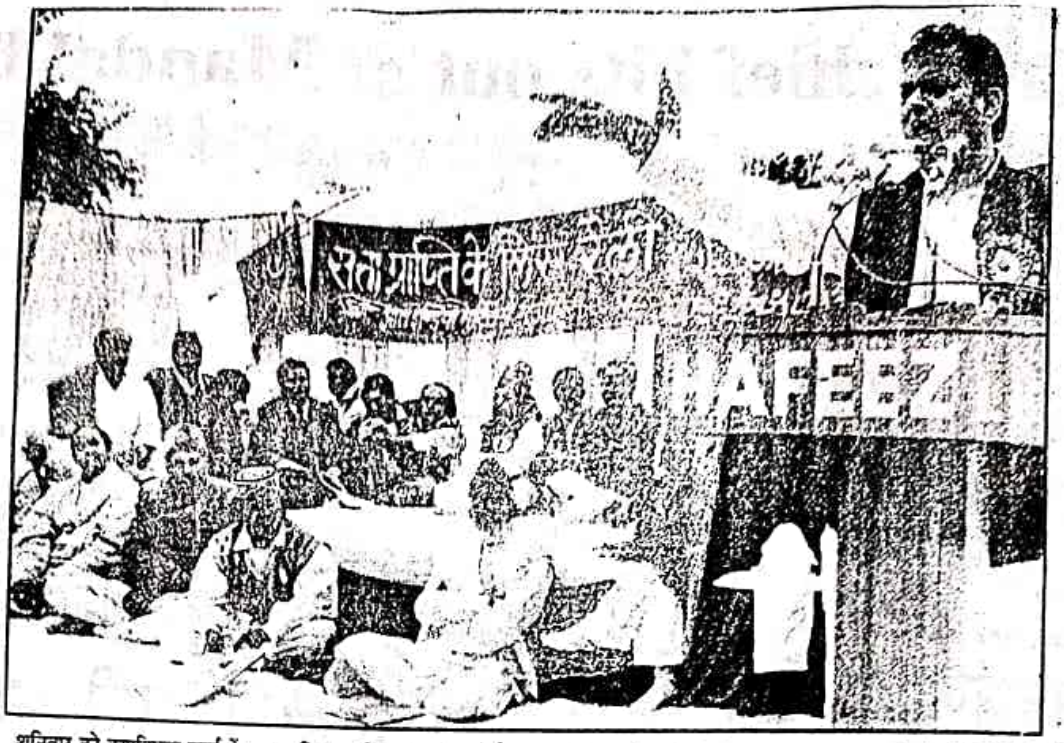
(अमर उजाला ब्यूरो)

लखनऊ, 4 दिसम्बर। आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस का स्पष्ट मानना है कि जब तक देश के मुसलमान एक राजनीतिक बैनर के तले एकजुट नहीं होंगे उनकी समस्याओं का निदान नहीं होगा।

मजलिस के अध्यक्ष कमर काजमी ने आज यहां पत्रकारों से बातचीत के समय कहा कि लोकतंत्र में उसी तबके की बात मानी जाती है जो तबका शान्ति के साथ रहकर सड़कों पर अपनी संख्या का प्रदर्शन करता है। इसलिए अपना अलग वोट बैंक बनाए बगैर मुसलमान इस देश में इज्जत और वकार हासिल नहीं कर सकेंगे। मुसलमानों की दुर्दशा के लिए धर्मनिरपेक्ष दलों के नेताओं को भी नहीं बख्शा। उन्होंने कहा कि धर्मनिरपेक्ष दलों के नेता मुसलमानों के वोट का तो इस्तेमाल करते हैं, लेकिन उनकी बुनियादी समस्याओं पर ईमानदारी से ध्यान नहीं देते।

उन्होंने कहा कि मंडल फार्मूले के तहत सरकारी नौकरियों वगैरह में मुसलमानों को कायदे से नौ फीसदी हिस्सा मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन बदकिस्मती से यह प्रतिशत किसी भी राज्य में दो से अधिक नहीं है, लेकिन किसी धर्मनिरपेक्ष दल ने महत्वपूर्ण इस मुद्दे पर ध्यान नहीं दिया। श्री काजमी ने टाडा के तहत बंद बेकसूर लोगों की रिहाई के प्रति भी सरकार के उपेक्षापूर्ण रवैये पर रोष जताया।

Almighty God, through the prophet Mohammad (Peace be on him) had created the Muslim Ummah, to lead the Human Community, impose the good things and remove the evils from the society. If Muslims have to live with dignity they have to give serious consideration to the fact, that Muslim Ummah, which was created for such a noble cause, forget the aim of its existence and the objective and influential cadre of the community, feel proud of being the commission agent of the wholesalers of evils. If this is the situation why should the Almighty God need the existence of Muslim Ummah. We always see that the plants, developed, into big trees, with hard wark and energy, are removed, when they stop giving fruits. The members of the family, who do not perform, their duties towards the family, are deprived of their rights. Our Indian Society is like a big family, and it needs not to be narrated, what was the responsibly of muslims, towards the big family.




शनिवार को दयानिधान पार्क में आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने रैली का आयोजन किया

छाया : राष्ट्रीय सहारा

## आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस की रैली

# 'कामयाबी के लिए मुसलमानों की सत्ता में भागीदारी जरूरी'

सहारा समाचार

लखनऊ, 6 दिसम्बर। देश के प्रमुख मुस्लिम संगठन आगामी 28 दिसम्बर को दिल्ली में होने वाली महत्वपूर्ण बैठक में मुस्लिम वोटों की दिशा का निर्णायक फैसला करेंगे यह घोषणा आज यहां दयानिधान पार्क में 'सत्ता प्राप्ति के लिए' अयोजित रैली में की गयी। यह रैली आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस द्वारा आयोजित की गयी थी।

रैली को सम्बोधित करते हुए पूर्व केंद्रीय गृह राज्यमंत्री सुबोध कांत सहाय ने कहा कि यह बड़े हर्ष की बात है कि मुसलमान 50 वर्ष बीतने के बाद सत्ता में अपनी भागीदारी की आवाज उठा रहे है। उन्होंने कहा कि अब विभिन्न पार्टियों के अब तक के कोरे आश्वासनों से साबित हो गया है कि जब तक सत्ता में मुस्लिमों की भागीदारी नहीं होगी। तब तक न तो वह अधिकारों की प्राप्ति कर सकेंगे और न ही कामयाबी पा सकेंगे।

पूर्वमंत्री ने कहा कि कुछ पार्टियां लोगों में गलत प्रचार कर हौव्वा खड़ा कर रहे हैं कि अगर मुसलमानों की सियासी पार्टी की भागीदारी होगी तो वह गलत हो जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा जब आज छोटे-छोटे वर्ग समुदाय अपनी राजनीतिक पहचान बनाकर सत्ता में भागीदारी कर शासन कर रहे है, तो मुसलमानों की सत्ता में भागीदारी होना कोई गलत कार्य न होगा। श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय ने भाजपा पर प्रहार करते हुए कहा, कि भाजपा चिल्लाती है कि मुसलमान देश के वफादार नहीं हैं तो यह बात पूर्णतया गलत है बल्कि भाजपा के नेता स्वयं कराची से आये है, जिनसे वफादारी की उम्मीद नहीं की जा सकती है।

इस्लामिक काउंसिल आफ इंडिया के अध्यक्ष मौलाना मोहम्मद मियां मजहरी ने सत्ता में मुस्लिमों की भागीदारी का समर्थन करते हुए कहा कि मुसलमानों को इज्जत तभी मिलेगी, जब तक हम अपना वोट बैंक एकजुट कर सत्ता में भागीदार नहीं बनते हैं।

## प्रमुख संगठनों की दिल्ली में बैठक 28 को

मौलाना मजहरी ने कहा कि जो पार्टियां अपने को सेक्युलर होने का दावा करती है, वह दरअसल मुसलमानों को बेवकूफ बना रही है। 18 माह के संयुक्त मोर्चा के शासनकाल में पार्टियों ने कुछ नहीं किया है। मौलाना ने कहा कि यह कितना बड़ा धोखा है कि 'टाडा बन्दी' के मुद्दे पर संयुक्त मोर्चा सरकार ने उस पर गौर तक नहीं किया है।

मौलाना मजहरी ने सपा पर भी अपनी भड़ास निकालते हुए कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश में सपा टाडा बन्दी के खिलाफ आवाज उठा रही है जबकि केन्द्र में रहते हुए भी सपा के नेता खामोश रहे।

मुशावस्ती काउंसिल आफ इंडिया के अध्यक्ष जावेद हबीब ने रैली को सम्बोधित करते हुए मुसलमानों के बीच सामूहिक रूप से माफी मांगी और कहा कि आल इण्डिया बाबरी मस्जिद कमेटी में रहते हुए पिछले दिनों उनसे जो गलतियां हुई हैं, उसके लिए वह मुसलमानों से माफी चाहते है।

जावेद हबीब ने कहा कि मुस्लिम मजलिस की रैली में वह सिर्फ इसलिए शरीक हुए है क्योंकि सेक्यूलर पार्टियों के तमाम दावे खोखले साबित हो रहे है।

उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि यह सेक्युलर पार्टियां एक होकर नहीं रह सकती हैं, जिसका खामियाजा मुसलमानों को झेलना पड़ रहा है। पूर्व विधायक खान अब्दुल वदूद खां ने कहा कि अधिसंख्य हिन्दू भाई मुसलमानों का पूर्ण रूप से संयोग करते है।

सिर्फ एक छोटा सा ग्रुप ऐसा है जो कि मुसलमानों के साथ भेदभाव का रवैया अपनाते हुए और वहीं दंगा फसाद कराकर देश को गिरवी रखने पर तुला हुआ है।

उन्होंने जोर देकर कहा कि देश की आजादी से पहले और आजादी के बाद 50 वर्षों में किसी मुस्लिम औरत ने ऐसे बच्चे को जन्म नही दिया, जिसने देश के मान-सम्मान अथवा अपने देश का राज दूसरे मुल्कों को दिया है।

इस अवसर पर सारे वक्ताओं ने सर्वसम्मति से प्रस्ताव पारित कर कहा कि शीघ्र ही सभी 14 पार्टियों को खत देकर उनसे जवाब मांगा जाएगा कि मुस्लिमों के लिए अब तक क्या किया है और अपने चुनावी एजेण्डा में क्या-क्या शामिल कर रहे है।

प्रस्ताव में कहा गया कि अगर राजनीतिक पार्टियों के जवाब सकारात्मक नही हुए तो मुस्लिम मजलिस खुद अपना प्रत्याशी चुनाव में उतारेगी।

प्रस्ताव में ही मण्डल फार्मूले के अंतर्गत नौकरियों में पिछड़ी मुस्लिम जातियों को 9 प्रतिशत कोटा तय करने, टाडा में बंद लोगों को रिहा करने, देश की चुनावी व्यवस्था को बदलने, साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के शिकार मुसलमानों को भी बराबर का मुआवजा दिलाने तथा स्कूलों में भारतमाता की पूजा का कार्यक्रम धर्मनिरपेक्षता और मुसलमानों के आस्था के विपरीत है, जिससे रोकने की मांग की गयी है।

प्रस्ताव में ही मुस्लिम वोटों की दिशा तय करने के बाद उत्तरप्रदेश, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, असम व केरल आदि में सेमिनार करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

# टाडा बंदियों की रिहाई के लिए मुस्लिम मजलिस का धरना

हिन्दुस्तान संवाद

लखनऊ, ६ दिसम्बर। आगामी लोकसभा चुनाव के मद्देनजर व वर्षों से टाडा के तहत जेलों में बंद लोगों की रिहाई की मांग को लेकर आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम मजलिस ने आज दयानिधन पार्क में 'सत्ता बनाओ' रैली की। रैली में मजलिस ने अपनी पांच सूत्रीय मांगों को पूरा करने की मांग करते हुए, भारतीय जनता पार्टी के बढ़ते हुए प्रभाव के लिए रक्षामंत्री मुलायम सिंह यादव को इसका दोषी बताया।

पूर्व घोषित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार लालबाग स्थित दयानिधान पार्क में आज सुबह से ही मुस्लिम मजलिस के कार्यकर्ताओं का एकत्र होना शुरू हो गया था। कार्यकर्ता मण्डल फार्मूले के तहत नौकरियों में पिछड़ी मुस्लिम जातियों का ९ प्रतिशत कोटा तय करने, वर्षों से टाडा कानून के तहत जिलों में बंद कैदियों की रिहाई, स्कूलों में भारत माता की पूजा के कार्यक्रम को बन्द करने, देश में बढ़ते भ्रष्टाचार, साम्प्रदायिकता, जातीय संघर्ष और बिरादरियों में आपसी टकराव को रोकने के लिए देश की चुनाव व्यवस्था को बदलने की तथा साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के शिकार मुसलमानों को बराबर का मुआवजा देने की मांग कर रहे थे।

रैली को सम्बोधित करते हुए सारी समस्याओं के लिए सभी सरकारों को दोषी ठहराया गया तथा चुनावों में वोटों की राजनीति के लिए बाबरी मस्जिद को शहीद करने का आरोप लगाया गया।

वक्ताओं ने मुस्लिम वोटों की एक जुटता पर बल देते हुए उसे मुस्लिम मजलिस के पक्ष में देने की अपील की।

वक्ताओं ने भाजपा पर मुस्लिम विरोधी राजनीति करने का आरोप लगाया और कहा कि भाजपा का जनाधार मुलायम सिंह यादव की दोषपूर्ण नीति के कारण ही बढ़ा है।

वक्ताओं ने उपस्थित मुस्लिम समुदाय से यादवों और अन्य दूसरे गुटों से सबक लेने का आह्वान करते हुए उन्हें भी एकजुटता का प्रदर्शन करते हुए प्रदेश की सत्ता पर काबिज होने का अधिकारी बताया। मजलिस के आज की रैली में इस्लामिक कौंसिल आफ इण्डिया के अध्यक्ष मो. मियां मजहरी, जावेद हबीब खान, अब्दुल वहद खान पूर्व विधायक, पूर्व गृहमंत्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय, मजलिस के अध्यक्ष मो. कमर काजिमी, उपाध्यक्ष मो. असलम अंसारी, मो. नदीम सिद्दीकी आदि प्रमुख लोगों के साथ सैकड़ों की संख्या में कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया।

राजधानी में शनिवार को मुस्लिम मजलिस की 'सत्ता बनाओ' रैली में भाग लेते मुख्य अतिथि पूर्व केंद्रीय मंत्री सुबोध कांत सहाय व अन्य छाया: हिन्दुस्तान

# भाजपा से बड़ी दुश्मन हैं धर्मनिरपेक्ष पार्टियां-हबीब

(अमर उजाला ब्यूरो)

लखनऊ, 6 दिसम्बर। बाबरी मस्जिद एक्शन कमेटी से जुड़े व कौमी मुशावरात के नेता जावेद हबीब ने कहा कि धर्मनिरपेक्षता का राग अलापने वाले राजनीतिक दल मुसलमानों को गुमराह कर सिर्फ वोट बटोरने की राजनीति कर रहे हैं। उन्होंने भारतीय जनता पार्टी की अपेक्षा धर्मनिरपेक्ष पार्टियों को मुसलमानों का ज्यादा बड़ा शत्रु कहा।

श्री हबीब आज यहां आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस उ.प्र. द्वारा सत्ता प्राप्ति के लिए आयोजित रैली में बोल रहे थे। उन्होंने कहा कि आज ही के दिन वर्ष 1992 में कथित धर्मनिरपेक्ष राजनीतिक दलों की दुलमुल नीति के कारण अयोध्या में बाबरी मस्जिद के ढांचे को गिरा दिया गया था।

श्री हबीब ने कहा कि मुस्लिम समुदाय ने आजादी के बाद कांग्रेस पार्टी पर विश्वास किया, लेकिन कांग्रेस ने मुसलमानों के साथ विश्वासघात किया। इसी तरह मुलायम सिंह यादव को भी मुसलमानों ने अपना हितैषी मानते हुए उनके पक्ष में एकतरफा वोट दिए, लेकिन उन्होंने भी मुसलमानों की भावनाओं से खिलवाड़ किया।

श्री हबीब ने कहा कि बाल ठाकरे, लालकृष्ण आडवाणी या अशोक सिंघल तो मुसलमानों के खुले दुश्मन हैं, लेकिन मुलायम सिंह यादव, इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, रामविलास पासवान, देवेगौड़ा जैसे धर्मनिरपेक्षता के अलंबरदार मुसलमानों के छिपे दुश्मन हैं।

उन्होंने मुस्लिम समुदाय से भेड़िये के खाल में छिपे तथाकथित धर्मनिरपेक्ष नेताओं से सतर्क रहने को कहा। श्री हबीब ने आह्वान किया कि मुसलमानों को अब शर्तों के साथ ही समझौता कर समर्थन देना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि यदि मुस्लिम की शर्तें न पूरी की गई, तो मुसलमानों को इस बार चुनाव के बहिष्कार के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए। उन्होंने मुस्लिम बिरादरी से अपील की, कि अब फतवे के आधार पर वोट न दें। उन्होंने कहा कि 28 दिसम्बर को दिल्ली में मुस्लिमों की राजनीति कर रहे विभिन्न अल्पसंख्यक दलों के नेताओं की बैठक होगी तथा आगामी रणनीति तय की जाएगी।

रैली में पूर्व गृहराज्य मंत्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय ने कहा कि सांप्रदायिकता को रोकने के नाम पर जातिवादी ताकतें अब राजनीति में सक्रिय हैं। सांप्रदायिक तथा जातिवादी ताकतों के कुटिल मंसूबों के कारण देश में राजनीतिक अस्थिरता व्याप्त है। श्री सहाय ने आगाह किया कि यदि इस तरह की स्थिति का शीघ्र निराकरण न किया गया, तो देश में फासिस्ट ताकतें सत्ता पर काबिज हो जाएंगी। उन्होंने कहा कि यह बहुत दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है कि छह दिसम्बर को बाबरी मस्जिद के विध्वंस के आरोपी कल्याण सिंह एक बार फिर प्रदेश की सत्ता पर काबिज हैं। श्री सहाय के अनुसार यदि विश्व हिन्दू परिषद, बजरंग दल या भारतीय जनता पार्टी ने बाबरी मस्जिद के ढांचे को गिराया होता, तो शायद इतना दुख नहीं होता, लेकिन यह काम प्रदेश सरकार ने किया था, जो दुखद और दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है। उन्होंने कहा कि बाबरी मस्जिद समस्या का सर्वमान्य हल 29 अक्तूबर 1991 को ही निकाल लिया जाता, लेकिन भाजपा तथा विश्व हिन्दू परिषद के नेताओं ने साजिशन इसी दिन दिल्ली में संतों की धर्म संसद आयोजित कर छह दिसम्बर को कार सेवा की घोषणा कर दी थी। परिणाम स्वरुप सरकार की सारी कोशिश विफल हो गयी। श्री सहाय ने कहाकि मुसलमानों का भी देश में उतना ही अधिकार है जितना कि हिन्दुओं का। उन्होंने मुस्लिम समुदाय से गुमराह न होने तथा अपने अधिकार के लिए तैयार रहने को कहा।

इस अवसर पर इस्लामिक कांउसिल आफ इंडिया के चेयरमैन मोहम्मद मिया कारी मजहरी ने कहा कि देश के हिन्दू तथा मुसलमान फिरकापरस्त नहीं हैं अपितु धर्मनिरपेक्ष दल ही अब फिरकापरस्त हो गए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि देश को आजादी में मुसलमानों ने बढ़चढ़कर भागेदारी की, लेकिन आजादी के स्वर्ण जयंती वर्ष मनाने में संयुक्त मोर्चा सरकार तथा सांसद कुर्बानी देने वाले मुस्लिम नौजवानों को भूल गये। इतना ही नहीं अबुल कलाम आजाद का नाम भी लोगों को स्मरण नहीं हुआ।

श्री मजहरी ने कहा कि पश्चिम बंगाल में माकपा के ज्योति बसु की सरकार है। जो अपने को धर्मनिरपेक्ष दल मानती है, लेकिन वहां भी मुस्लिमों की स्थिति दयनीय है तथा नौकरी देने में भेदभाव किया जाता है। इसी तरह मुलायम सिंह यादव भी दो बार उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्यमंत्री रहे तथा यादवों को खुलेआम सरकारी नौकरियां दी गयीं, जबकि मुस्लिमों की रहनुमाई करने वाले मुलायम सिंह मुसलमानों को भूल गये। उन्होंने कहा कि विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह ने भी यही कुचक्र किया तथा भाजपा को 1989 के लोकसभा चुनाव में निर्धारित दो प्रतिशत कोटे से ज्यादा 25 प्रतिशत सीटें दे दीं। श्री मजहरी ने इस बार के लोकसभा चुनाव में मुस्लिम समुदाय से गुण-दोष के आधार पर वोट डालने तथा अपनी एकजुटता को सिद्ध करने की अपील की है।

आल इंडिया मुस्लिम मजलिस के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष मोहम्मद कमर काजमी ने मंडल फार्मूले के तहत पिछड़ी मुस्लिम जातियों को पृथक रुप से नौ प्रतिशत आरक्षण देने, टाडा में बंद निर्दोष युवकों को रिहा करने, स्कूलों में वंदेमातरम तथा भारत माता की पूजा बंद करने की मांग उठायी। उन्होंने मुस्लिम बिरादरी से आगामी लोकसभा चुनाव में एकजुट होकर सत्ता की बराबर भागेदारी के लिए आगे आने का आह्वान किया।

श्री काजमी ने कहा कि अब जब तक मुस्लिम वर्ग के लोग सत्ता में बराबरी की भागेदारी नहीं करेंगे तब तक मुस्लिमों की स्थिति में सुधार नहीं होगा। इस अवसर पर मजलिस के अब्दुल बरकत नाजमी, वसी अहमद, मोहम्मद असलम अंसारी एवं नदीम सिद्दीकी सहित अन्य लोगों ने भी संबोधित किया।

ئی ۷ بائیں) ۶ دسمبر کے موقع پر اسمبلی کے سامنے دھرنے پر بیٹھے راشٹر مجلس کے اراکین۔ (درمیان

## بابری مسجد کی چھٹی برسی پر اسمبلی پر دھرنا

### مسلم مجلس اور راشٹریہ مجلس کی جانب سے

لکھنؤ، ۶ دسمبر۔ راشٹریہ مجلس نے اپنے ایک بیان میں کہا ہے کہ بابری مسجد کی بربری طاقت سماری ملک میں ایک ایسا حادثہ ہے جس نے نہ صرف ملک کا سیکولر ڈھانچہ گنگایا بلکہ سیکولرزم کی تعریف ہی الٹ گئی۔ آر ایس ایس حامیان کی پارٹیاں اگر فرقہ پرست ہیں تو پھر مرکزی حکومت کی ملی جلی سرکار میں بی جے پی کی حلیف تمتا بنرجی، اکالی دل، جے للیتا، جیگر ڈے جارج فرنانڈیز چندرا بابو نائیڈو اور ہریانہ وکاس پارٹیاں سیکولر ہیں؟ یا فرقہ پرست؟

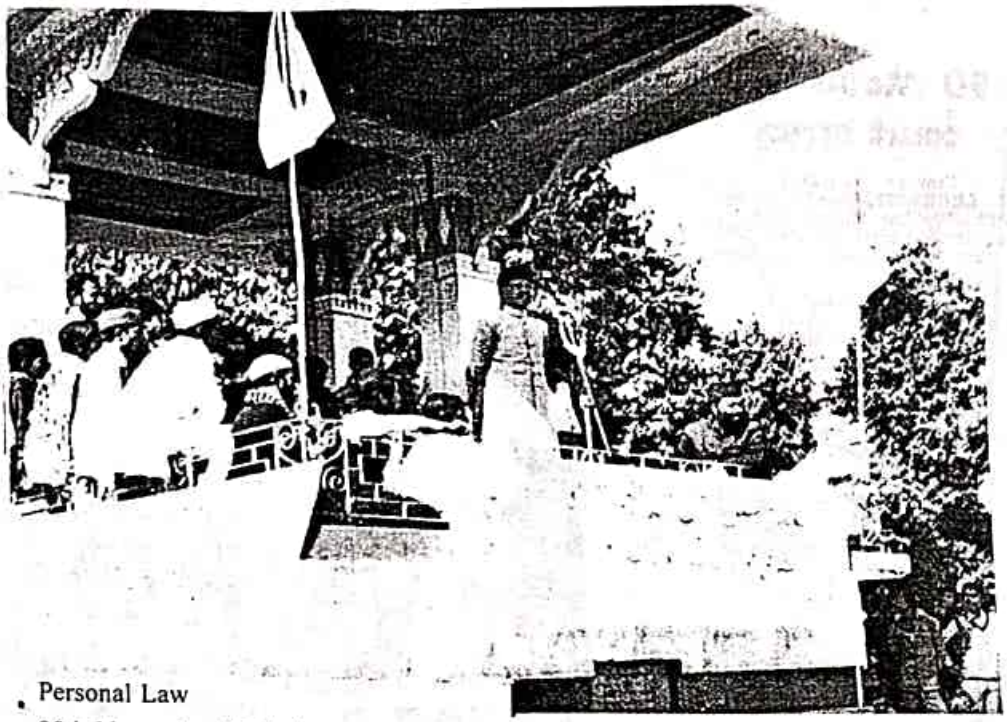
ملک کے سیکولرازم کی صورت حال کے باوجود ہم آج بھی یہی کہتے ہیں کہ ہم عدالت کا فیصلہ قبول کریں گے اگر عدالت فیصلہ سے بھی زور زبردستی اور جنگلی قانون کے ذریعہ مسجد تعمیر نہیں کرائی جاتی تو ہمارے سامنے پھر اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور راستہ نہیں رہ گیا کہ ہم اپنی آنے والی نسلوں کو اس وقت بابری مسجد شہید کئے جانے کی ناانصافی اور زور زبردستی سے واقف کراتے ہوئے انھیں بابری مسجد کی تعمیر کا احساس بیدار کرتے ہیں اور جب بھی موقع ملے اس کو تعمیر کرائیں۔ اسی لئے ہم ہر سال ۶ دسمبر کو یوم احتجاج مناتے ہیں۔

राष्ट्रीय मजलिस व मुस्लिम मजलिस ने विधान भवन के समक्ष धरना दिया।

अयोध्या कांड की छठी बरसी पर रविवार को लखनऊ में शिवसेना ने जहां विजय दिवस मनाया वहीं बाबरी मस्जिद के पुनर्निर्माण की मांग को लेकर विधानसभा पर धरना दिया गया। फोटो-अमर उजाला

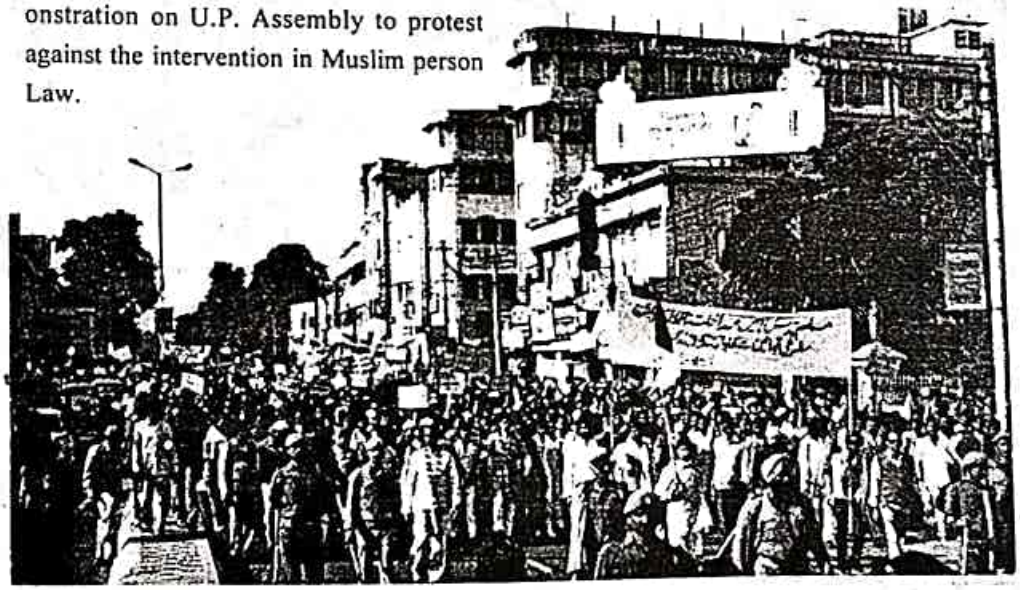
## Personal law Adoption Bill :-

The congress Government had been advocating for amendment in Muslim personal law. The adoption bill is this connection had already been placed in the parliament Majlis has already launched an agitation against the bill. Janata Government with the intentions of getting it passed, placed it is Rajya Sabha. A deputation of Majlis met the then Minister of law Mr. Shanti Bhooshan and opposed the bill. But the Minister of law bluntly told the deputations that the bill will be passed at all cast it was the first time in the Indian history that a central Minister Late Mr. Zulfiqarullah called a meeting Muslim member of parliament. In the meeting it was decided to oppose the openly. At last the Government not only withdrew the bill but the law minister of gave an assurance that no interference in Muslim personal law shall be undertaken at any time.



Personal Law

30th November 1985 A mammoth Demonstration on U.P. Assembly to protest against the intervention in Muslim person Law.



## The Assam Demonstrations :

The whole world was shocked to near the gruesome holocaust the western Media For the first time protested against it even in Arab countries there were protest and demonstration But in India some Muslim organisations except for relief work did nothing on the issue after Mr. Zulfiquarullah completed his tour of Assam Majlis inspect of the busy schedule of "Jamahooriat Bachao Tahreek" decided to hold a protest demonstration in Delhi on 6th May. The demonstration was held in the circumstances when neither any so called secular Party nor any Muslim organisation pro or anti Government saw any danger for the country and the community due to this holocaust even the religious Muslim leader ships chose to be silent on this shocking episode.

## Minority Commission

Majlis from to very beginning had been demanding the constitution of Minority Commission. In 1971 Mrs. Indira Gandhi made a promise to Majlis, for the formation of a Minority Commission, this promise was never fulfilled. Majlis had also obtained an assurance from Janata Party, for the establishment of Minority commission. But after holding the power, when Janata Government decided to constitute a civil. Rights commission. Muslim Majlis opposed the idea and agitated against it. The president of Majlis and cabinet Minister, pressurised the government, and thus the Minority Com mission was formed.

## 50 Majlis men court arrest

Pioneer News Service

LUCKNOW, May 19—About 50 Muslim Majlis workers courted arrest near the GPO Park here today to press their demands.

It may be pointed out that the UP branch of the A-I Muslim Majlis had earlier submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister, Mr. Sripati Misra demanding the disbanding of the PAC and raising of anti-riot force comprising 25 per cent Muslims and 25 per cent Harijans.

Those who courted arrest included the former Union Minister Mr Zulfiqar Ullah and the former MLA Mr Fazlul Bari. The Muslim Majlis observed

## 0 Majlis men arrested

LUCKNOW, May 20—In the fourth phase of the 'Save Democracy Movement of the All India Muslim Majlis, U.P. over 50 workers of the Majlis courted arrest today under the leadership of the All India Muslim Majlis President and former Union Minister Shaikh Zulfiqar Ullah and the General Secretary and former M.L.A., Mr. Fazlul Bari.

The Majlis had earlier submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister, demanding disbanding of P.A.C. and to form anti-riot force with 25 per cent Muslims and 25 per cent Harijans in it and the combination should be maintained in each of its various platoons. According to a press note released by the State office of the Majlis, the Chief Minister U.P. did not spond to any of its general memorandums being submitted since November 1982.

Before the court arrest Mr. Zulfiqar Ullah addressed a press conference in which he explained various demands of the Majlis and expressed concern over the attitude of the government.

kept during Aligarh Movement was all full to its capacity.

19th to 25th May 1983 Satyagrah and agitation to demand the dissolution of P.A.C. and detention is lucknow Jail.

The Muslim Majlis workers courtin g arrest near the G. P. O. Park, Lucknow, on Thursday. — Photo : Pradeep Shah.

### The Second Satyagrah :

Just after the demonstration against the Satyagrah of Assam. Muslim Majlis decided to begin a Satyagrah from the death anniversary of Late Dr. Faridi 19th May to 25th May to demand the dissolution of P.A.C. Majlis workers held Satyagrah on U.P. Assembly though they used to be surrounded by P.A.C. but they did not resistate shouting the slogans against P.A.C. till 25th May they continued to be count arrested on the Gate of U.P. Assembly several hundreds of Majlis workers were detained in Jail till 27th May. The Barracks of the Lucknow Jail were filled with Majlis workers. Particularly the barrack in which Late Dr. Faridi was

## مسلم مجلس کی تحریک

مسلم مجلس نے لکھنؤ میں کونسل ہاؤس کے سامنے گرفتاریاں دینے کا جو پروگرام بنایا ہے۔ اس کا اصل مقصد عوام کے ذہنوں میں اپنی یاد کو باقی رکھنا ہے۔ تاکہ آئندہ الکشن میں دوسری پارٹیوں سے سودے بازی کی جا سکے۔ یہ سودے بازی اس نے پچھلے الکشن میں بھی کی تھی مگر اس میں اسے کوئی قابل لحاظ کامیابی نہیں مل سکی تھی۔

مجلس کے صدر مسٹر ذوالفقار اللہ نے کہا ہے کہ فی الحال وہ اپنے اس مطالبے پر زور دے رہے ہیں کہ پی اے سی کو ختم کر کے ایک ایسا فورس قائم کیا جائے جس میں ۲۵ فیصد مسلمان اور ۲۵ فیصد ہریجن شامل ہوں۔ فسادات کے علاوہ دوسرے معاملات میں بھی پی اے سی کے رویے کی شکایت مسلمانوں کے

علاوہ دوسرے لوگ بھی کرتے رہے ہیں۔ اور مرکزی حکومت نے حال ہی میں کئی نئی بٹالینیں پہلے ہی بھرتی کر لی ہیں جن میں مسلمانوں اور ہریجنوں کو مناسب نمائندگی دی جائے گی۔

اور جن کی حیثیت ایک خصوصی فساد مخالف فورس کی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ خود وزیر اعظم نے ریاستی حکومتوں سے کہا ہے کہ وہ مسلمانوں میں اعتماد بحال کرنے کے لیے پولیس اور سرکاری ملازمتوں میں مسلمانوں اور ہریجنوں کو مناسب حصہ دیں۔ اس طرح مسلم مجلس جو مطالبہ کر رہی ہے اس کا ایک بڑا حصہ مجلس کے آواز اٹھانے سے پہلے ہی منظور کر لیا گیا ہے۔

مجلس کے لیڈر اپنے مطالبے کے بعض مضمرات کو نظر انداز کر رہے ہیں۔ پی اے سی کو ختم کرنے سے جہاں ایک طرف پولیس اور اکثریتی فرقے میں بے چینی اور تعصب پھیلانے والوں کی حوصلہ افزائی ہوگی وہاں دوسری طرف

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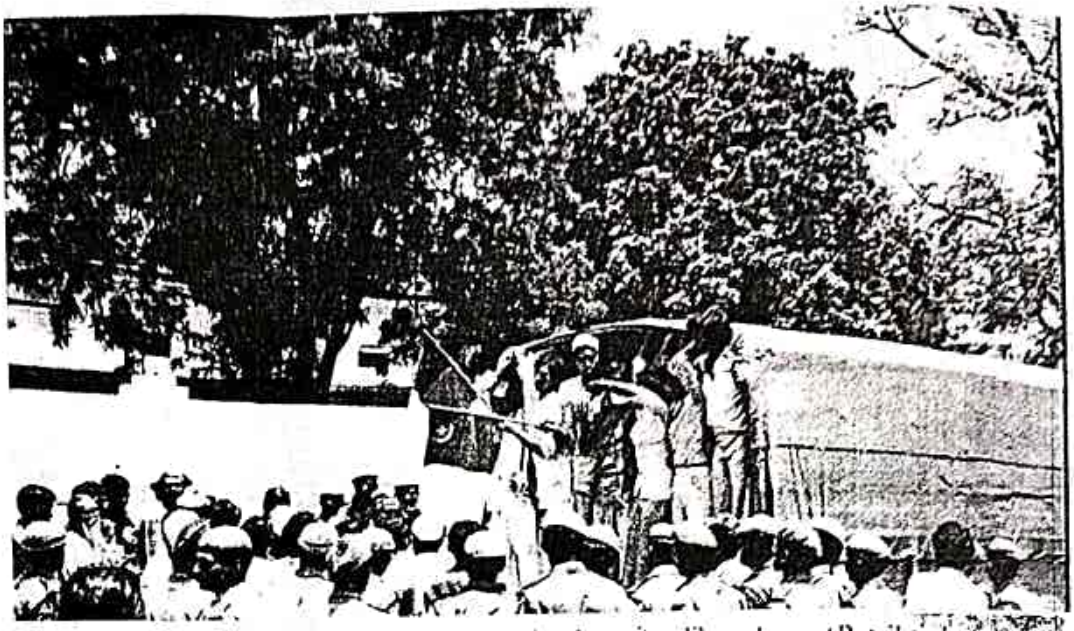
ہزاروں آدمیوں کے ملازمت سے الگ کر دیے جانے پر بے روزگاری کا مسئلہ بہت سنگین شکل اختیار کرے گا۔ دوسرے لوگوں کی طرح اقلیتوں کو بھی اپنے حقوق کا مطالبہ کرنے اور احتجاجی تحریک چلانے کا حق حاصل ہے لیکن مطالبات کی نوعیت اور تحریک کا انداز ایسا نہیں ہونا چاہیے جس سے تعصب کی آگ اور تیزی سے بھڑکنے لگے۔ حکومت اور حکمراں جماعت کو مسلمانوں کی شکایتوں کا احساس ہے اور ان شکایتوں کو دور کرنے کی کوشش بھی کی جا رہی ہے لیکن مبالغہ آمیز باتوں اور ایسے مطالبوں سے جن کا پورا کیا جانا ممکن نہیں ہے ان کوششوں میں تیزی آنے کے بجائے رکاوٹ پڑے گی

## مسلم مجلس کی تحریک۔

لکھنؤ ۱۹ مئی آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس کی قیادت سے چلائی جانے والی "جمہوریت بچاؤ" تحریک کے تحت آج مرحلہ کے تیسرے دن ۵۲ گرفتاریاں پیش کرنے والے ستیہ گرہیوں کی قیادت مسلم مجلس گورکھپور کے صدر جناب عدیل احمد خاں ایڈووکیٹ نے کی۔ مجلس کی مودبا جیرولہ شاخ کے صدر مسٹر انوار احمد سرتاج صاحب بھی آج گرفتار ہونے والوں میں شامل تھے۔



Muslim Majlis volunteers courting arrest in Lucknow on Thursday. (Patrika photo)

# 50 Majlis workers court arrest

LUCKNOW, May 19– In the fourth phase of the 'save democracy' movement, over 50 workers of the All-India Muslim Majlis, UP, courted arrest today under the leadership of the All-India Muslim Majlis President and former Union Minister Shaikh Zulfiqarullah and its general secretary and former M.L.A. Mr. Fazlul Bari. Most of the satyagrahis belonged to Allahabad and Gonda.

The Majlis had earlier submitted a memorandum to Chief Minister Sripati Misra, demanding disbandment of the PAC and the constitution of an anti-riot force with 25 per cent Muslims and 25 per cent Harijans in it, and the maintenance of the ratio in each of its various platoons.

According to a press note released by the state office of the Majlis, the Chief Minister has not responded to any of its general memoranda being submitted since November, 1982.

Before the workers courted arrest, Mr. Zulfiqarullah addressed a press conference in which he explained the various demands of the Majlis and expressed concern at the attitude of the government. He also said that even if the Central government issued any instructions in response to the Majlis efforts, they were useless unless implemented.

Mr. Zulfiqarullah said that there was nothing unusual in Muslims raising the slogan of 'Allah-o-Akbar' in the premises of the Golden Temple in Amritsar.

Replying to a question, he said a section of the Muslims, hailing from Malerkotla, in Punjab, was associated with the Akali Dal. At the Akali Dal meetings these Muslims shouted 'Allah-o-Akbar' and the Sikhs also joined them. Similarly, when Sikhs shouted 'Sat Sri Akal', the Muslim members of the party joined them, he claimed.

A meeting of the party was also held which was addressed by various leaders, including Mr. Harish Chandra Khalifa of Sabarh Sewak Dal, A'alam Badih, Maulana Seraj Qamar of Fatehpur. Thereafter, the satyagrahis moved towards the Council House but were stopped by a strong force of the PAC and police. As they were being taken away in a van, they shouted "Indira Gandhi Hosh Mein Aao! PAC par rok lagao."

# مسلم مجلس کی تحریک کے پہلے دن ۵۰ گرفتار

(اسٹاف رپورٹر)

لکھنؤ ۱۹ مئی مسلم مجلس نے آج اپنی ستیہ گرہ کے آغاز کے دن تقریباً ۵۰ کارکنوں کو کونسل ہاؤس کے سامنے گرفتار کرایا۔

مسلم مجلس کے اطلاعات میں یہ ایک اطلاع بھی دی گئی ہے کہ گرفتاری دینے والے ستیہ گرہیوں میں اکثریت الہ آباد اور گونڈہ کے مسلمانوں کی تھی۔ مسٹر ذوالفقار اللہ نے جب سوال کیا تھا کہ گرفتاری دینے والے ستیہ گرہیوں میں وہ کوئی بھی ایک نام لے سکتے ہیں۔ اے سی کو نہیں ہیں تو ان کا جواب تھا کہ ہم نے ان کے نام نہیں پوچھے۔ ہم نے غلطی کی لیکن کیا اب ہم زبان نہیں کھول سکتے۔

یہ تحریک مجلس کے بانی ڈاکٹر عبدالجلیل فریدی مرحوم کی برسی کے موقع پر شروع کی گئی ہے اور ۲۰ مئی تک جاری رہے گی اس کو جمہوریت بچاؤ تحریک کے جو مقاصد بتائے گئے ہیں ان میں پی اے سی کو توڑنا اور اس کی جگہ ایک نئی فساد مخالف فورس کی تشکیل جس میں ۲۵ فیصد مسلمان اور ۲۵ فیصد ہریجن شامل ہوں اور یہ تناسب اس فورس کے ہر یونٹ میں برقرار رکھا جائے۔

وزیر اعظم نے اقلیتوں کے سلسلے میں جو بیانات حال میں جاری کئے ہیں ان کو مسٹر ذوالفقار اللہ نے "ہماری کوششوں کا نتیجہ قرار دیا لیکن کہا کہ ان پر عمل درآمد نہیں ہو رہا ہے۔ دوسرے سوال کے جواب میں کہ ابھی بات چلائی ہوئے ابھی بہت کم وقت گزرا ان پر عمل درآمد کا انتظار کئے بغیر تحریک کیوں شروع کر دی گئی۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ چونکہ ہمیشہ یہی ہوا ہے کہ کسی ہدایت پر عمل درآمد نہیں ہوا ہے اسی لیے اس معاملے میں بھی یہی ہونا ہے۔

ایک اور سوال کے جواب میں انہوں نے کہا کہ اس تحریک میں دوسری سیاسی پارٹیوں کا تعاون نہیں مانگا گیا ہے حزب مجلس نے اپنے آپ شروع کیا ہے لیکن انہوں نے بر خلاف سبھی پارٹیوں کے ممبروں نے حمایت کی ہے۔

## پنجاب

اقلیتوں کے بارے میں اور خصوصاً پنجاب میں اکالیوں کی تحریک کے سلسلہ میں مسٹر جرنیل سنگھ کے حالیہ بیان کے بارے میں ایک سوال کے جواب میں مسٹر ذوالفقار اللہ نے مسٹر جرنیل سنگھ کے بیان کو تسلیم کیا اور کہا کہ پنجاب کے خصوصاً بالیر کو ٹلا کے مسلمان اکالیوں کے ساتھ ہیں۔



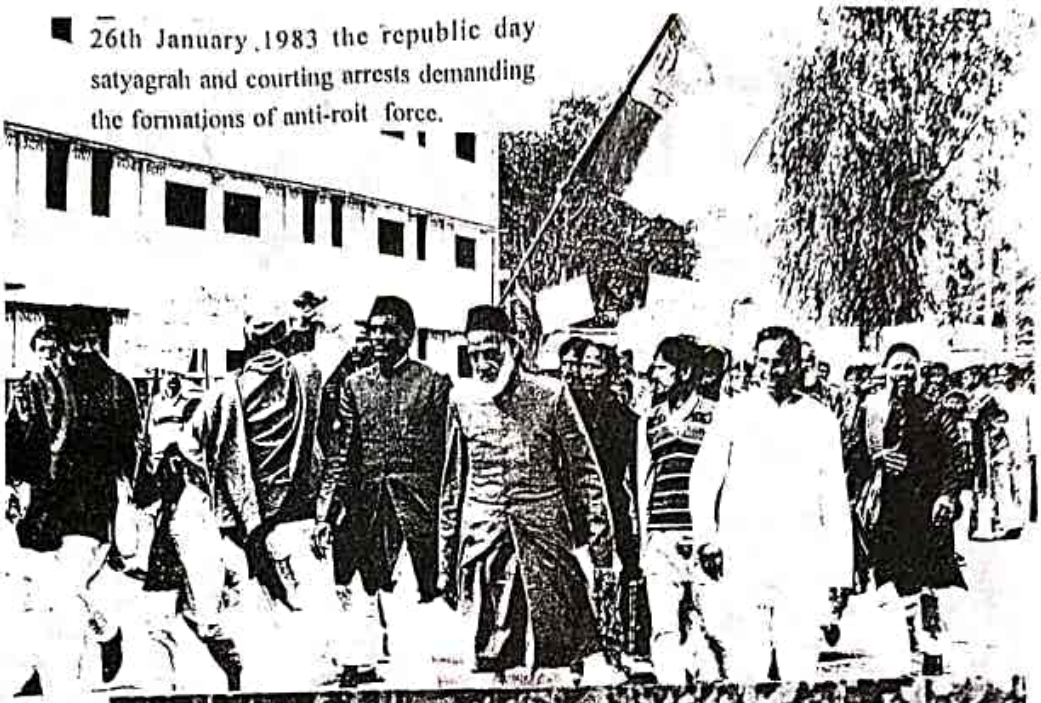
۴ ہفت روزہ نئی دنیا ۷ تا ۱۳ جون ۱۹۸۳

## Satyagrah on U.P. Assembly:

In the second phase of the movement 5 state leaders of held Satyagrah.

On 26th January at the time of government taking salute of army prade is front of U.P. assembly in Lucknow. They told the masses that P.A.C. if not winded up the secular constitutions of Dr. Ambedkar would be burnt and reduced to ashes in the fire of the blood of innocent people. The demonstrators surrounded by P.A.C. should the slogans like "Gustapo Sawak Gaya P.A.C. bhi Jayagi (Gustapo the secret service of Hitler Sawak the secret police of king of Iran had been vanished the P.A.C. shall also go the same way Hindu Muslim Bhai Bhai P.A.C. Hai Balwai (Hindus and Muslim are brother to gather but the P.A.C. are the rioters) In satyagrah the people from most of the districts of U.P. participated. The programme had success and impressive beyond the expectation.

■ 26th January 1983 the republic day satyagrah and courting arrests demanding the formations of anti-roit force.



## Unity of the Community

How should the unity and integrity be established in the community, while some of our people have become greedy of money and some are crazy of post and positions. No one cares for human values. Some of the people the students, passing in first, class, all of then join Technical education. With this mode of education, our Madarsas will produce more beneficial people. And the crowd of paralysed and sacred people will, ultimately shed out.

(Interview, published at Dawam)
(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

# ہندو مسلم بھائی بھائی
# پی اے سی ہے دنگائی

* لکھنؤ میں مسلم مجلس کے سیکڑوں ورکر گرفتاریاں پیش کرتے ہوئے۔

## مسلم مجلس کا مجاہدانہ اقدام

آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس اتر پردیش نے جمہوریت بچاؤ تحریک کے دوسرے مرحلے میں ۲۰ جنوری کو اعلان مطابق لکھنؤ میں اسمبلی پر الحاج ذوالفقار اللہ صاحب کی قیادت میں پانچ سو کارکنان کی گرفتاری پیش کی۔

گرفتاری دینے کے لیے سہارنپور سے لے کر دیوریا تک بیشتر اضلاع اور صوبائی و مرکزی ذمہ داران مسلم مجلس اور ہر شعبۂ زندگی کے ممتاز افراد سینہ مسلمانوں کے علاوہ غیر مسلموں کی تقریباً ہر برادری نے شرکت کی۔

باوجودیکہ حکومت کو اچھی طرح معلوم تھا کہ ایک دن کی محدود دستہ گرفتاری میں پانچ سو سے زیادہ افراد کا پرد گرفتار نہیں ہے پھر بھی اس نے خوف زدہ کرنے کے لیے لکھنؤ شہر کی اس طرح ناکہ بندی کی تھی جیسے کہ دشمن فوج کا شہر پر حملہ ہونے والا ہے۔ ریلوے اسٹیشن اور شہر میں داخل ہونے والی ہر سڑک پر پولیس پی۔ اے۔ سی کی بڑی تعداد نے ہر اس شخص کو روک لیا جس پر ستیہ گرہی ہونے کا شبہ ہوا۔ بارہ بنکی، سیتا پور، ہردوئی، رائے بریلی وغیرہ کی طرف سے سڑک کے ذریعے آنے والے جتھوں کو دس دس میل دور لے جاکر چھوڑا گیا کچھ بسوں کو حضرت گنج تھانہ میں بند کر دیا گیا۔ مجلس کے آفس سکریٹری توفیق جعفری کو دو زیر گنج تھانے لے جایا گیا اور ان کو مظاہرین پر لاٹھی چارج کر دینے کی بات کہہ کر دھمکایا گیا۔ تین بجے صبح سے دوپہر تک کی آنکھ مچولی اور وارالشفاء کی مکمل ناکہ بندی کے باوجود ۵۰۰ ستیہ گرہیوں نظم و ضبط کے ساتھ ایک ایک کرکے کارکنان دارالشفاء پہنچ گئے اور ہاتھ میں ستیہ گرہیوں کے جتھے "گستاپو" "مساوک" گئے "پی اے سی بھی جائے گی" "ہندو

* مسلم مجلس کے ریزنل الحاج ذوالفقار اللہ صاحب گرفتاری دینے کے لیے آرہے ہیں۔

مسلم بھائی بھائی پی اے سی ہے دنگائی" "پی اے سی ہوش کرو" کے فلک شگاف نعرے لگاتے ہوئے گرفتاری دی۔

پی اے سی کی ایک بڑی تعداد کے نرغے میں ستیہ گرہیوں کو بسوں میں بھر کر پہلے تھانہ غلام باغ پھر پولیس لائن لے جایا گیا۔ ستیہ گرہی برابر پی اے سی کے خلاف نعرے لگاتے رہے۔ چھ بجے شام کو پولیس لائن میں مجسٹریٹ کے سامنے ستیہ گرہی پیش ہوئے جس نے تا برخاست عدالت سزا دے کر روڈ ویز کی بسوں کے کارکنان کو سپرد کیا جہاں بیٹنگ میں فیصلہ کیا گیا کہ تحریک اگلا مرحلہ عوامی رابطہ مہم کے طور پر چلے گا اس کے بعد بڑے پیمانے پر جیل بھرو ہڑتاد دن کیا جائے گا۔

گرفتار شدگان میں ضلعی شاخوں کے ذمہ داران کے علاوہ مرکزی جنرل سکریٹری سٹر فضل الباری یوپی کے قائم مقام صدر جناب عباس اعظمی، ڈاکٹر فرید ی صاحب کے فرزند مسٹر قمر کاظمی جنرل سیکریٹری یوپی، مون ناشاہ فضل الرحمان صاحب سیکریٹری یوپی، اختر حسین اختر سکریٹری مسلم مجلس یوپی، نفیس الحسن سکریٹری مسلم مجلس یوپی، محمد اشفاق قریشی محاسب اور مرشاد احمد دانے خازن کے علاوہ قاری محمد طیب صاحب مہتمم کے پوتے جناب مولوی محمد سفیان شامل تھے۔

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آج کانپور ۲۸ جنوری ۱۹۷۷ء

## مسلم مجلس جیل بھرو آندولن چھیڑے گی

لکھنؤ، ۲۷ جنوری۔ مسلم مجلس کی پی۔ ای۔ سی کی پورن بیٹھک میں مانگوں کی تکمیر نہ ہونے پر آگامی مارچ میں جیل بھرو آندولن شروع کرے گی۔

اس بات کا اعلان کرتے ہوئے مسلم مجلس کے ترجمان ذوالفقار اللہ نے پتر کاروں کو بتایا کہ ۲۶ جنوری کے دن پر ان کی پارٹی کی طرف سے لکھنؤ میں لوکتنتر بچاؤ دیوس منایا گیا تھا جس میں لگبھگ ۲۰۰ لوگوں کو گرفتار کیا گیا۔

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## پی اے سی کو توڑنے کے مطالبہ کی تشہیر مجلس کے ۳۰۰ کارکن گرفتار

### ذوالفقار اللہ کیطرف سے مارچ سے جیل بھرو تحریک شروع کرنے کا اعلان

لکھنؤ، ۲۷ جنوری۔ پی اے سی کو توڑنے اور دس دن کا منظم کرنے کے لئے کورس کی تشکیل کے مطالبہ پر مسلم مجلس کے تقریباً ۳۰۰ کارکنوں نے مجلس کے صدر ذوالفقار اللہ کی سرکردگی میں اپنے آپ کو جمہوری مظاہرین کی صورت میں گرفتار کرایا۔ پولیس مظاہرین کو گرفتار کرکے سول لائن لے گئی اور دفعہ ۱۴۴ حکم امتناعی کی خلاف ورزی میں انھیں تا برخاست عدالت قید کی سزا سنائی گئی اس عدالتی حکم کے تعمیل میں شام کو بھی مظاہرین گرفتار کر دیے گئے۔

مسلم مجلس کے صدر الحاج ذوالفقار اللہ نے آج اخبار نویسوں کو بتایا کہ مسلم مجلس مارچ سے پوری ریاست میں جیل بھرو تحریک شروع کرے گی اور اپنے مطالبات کی حمایت میں غیر معینہ مدت تک گرفتاریاں دینے کی مہم شروع کرے گی۔

## Save Democracy Movement

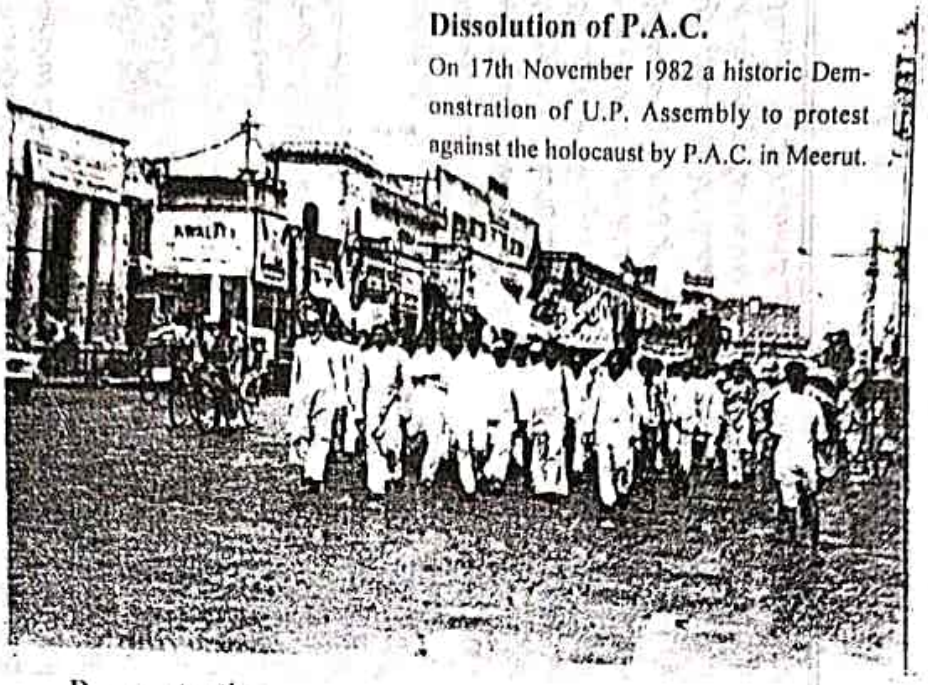
The Urdu Movement was still continuing when police and P.A.C. repeated the same story of killing the innocent people in meerut in 2, September 1982 as they had done in moradabad. The deputation of Majlis visited meerut under the curfew and barbarious of P.A.C. the deputations stayed is meerut for 2 days and observed preventing the conditions. On the report of the deputation the telegrams were sent for convening of an emergent meeting at Majlis in the meeting a historic decision was taken through which a declaration was made in which majlis stated that the existence P.A.C. was the biggest threat for secular Democracy Therefore nubile the P.A.C. is not winded its and such an anti roit force is not established every platoons of contains at least 25 percent Muslims and 25 percent harijan it will be impossible to save the secular democracy in this continue. For attaining this object a movement was heralded with the determination that the movement shall country the object is not attained. This movement was also started with the same sprit as the Aligarh Muslim University was undertaken.

**The Importance of Urdu**

Since the Hindi has been imposed, the programme and development of the Muslims of the U.P. has been paralysed. The character building of our children is not being done properly. The home language of our children is Urdu. They are facing the contradictions and reflectance.

## Dissolution of P.A.C.

On 17th November 1982 a historic Demonstration of U.P. Assembly to protest against the holocaust by P.A.C. in Meerut.



## Demonstration

At the first phase of movement a demonstration to be held in Lucknow was announced. Majlis had no fund at that time it was indebted connection with the official work instead. But the sincerity and parity of the purpose always count the monitary hindrances can never be blocked passage on 17th November the leaders of the Majlis was stunned to see the caravan of Busses from all over U.P. entering Hazrat Mahal Park. These Buses were brought by poor and paniless Majlis workers for the first time the people of Lucknow who had always been busy in fighting them selves came to Hazrat Mahal Park its very large number respective of cast and creed. It was the biggest demonstration of Muslim history of Lucknow and 3rd biggest of Mass history. Through the demonstration the people got acquainted with new slogans and new resolutions of the masses.

tal. National Herald

**Muslim Majlis**

**stage rally**

By Our Staff Reporter

LUCKNOW, Wednesday. — The All-India Muslim Majlis today staged a demonstration here to focus its resentment over the alleged anti-minority role of the Provincial Armed Constabulary during the recent disturbances in the state.

The procession, under the banner of 'Save Democracy' day, was led by the former Union minister, Mr. Zulfiqarullah, president of the majlis. It passed through Kaiserbagh, Lalbagh and Hazratganj before terminating at the GPO Park where a rally was held.

The speakers on occasions demanded that minorities and weaker sections of society be represented in the anti-riot force which should replace the PAC.

The new force should have 25 per cent Muslim and 25 per cent Harijan representation, they said. Later, a memorandum of their demand was [illegible]ed to the Governor at Bhavan.

بالرائے ۱۸ دسمبر ۱۹۸۲

ماہنامہ
# سیاست
کانپور

## انٹی رائٹ فورس کا مطالبہ

(اداریہ ۲۹ نومبر ۶۲ء)

سابق مرکزی وزیر الحاج ذوالفقار اللہ صاحب کی زیر قیادت آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس کی پی، پی شاخ نے مسلم کش، جابر اور ننگ انسانیت صوبائی مسلح فورس پراونشیل آرمڈ کانسٹبلری (پی اے سی) کو تحلیل کر کے اس کی جگہ پر ایک ایسی "انٹی رائٹ فورس" کی تشکیل کا مطالبہ کیا ہے جس کے ہر دستہ اور ہر پلٹن میں کم از کم ۲۵ فیصدی مسلمان اور ۲۵ فیصدی ہریجن شامل ہوں۔ مسلم مجلس نے حکمراں جماعت اور اپوزیشن دونوں کے ہی رویہ پر مایوسی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے پی اے سی کو توڑنے کے مطالبہ پر مبنی "جمہوریت بچاؤ تحریک" کا پروگرام تیار ہے۔ مجلس کی یہ تحریک کتنے مراحل سے گزرے گی اور اس تحریک میں پارٹی کے کارکن یکے بعد دیگرے کیا قدم اٹھائیں گے اس پر کوئی تفصیلی روشنی نہیں ڈالی گئی ہے لیکن پارٹی نے اپنی تحریک کا آغاز گزشتہ ۱۰ نومبر کو لکھنؤ میں مظاہرہ اور جلوس کی شکل میں کیا۔ چونکہ اس مظاہرہ اور جلوس کا اہتمام مسلم مجلس کی طرف سے کیا گیا تھا اور اس کی بنیاد پی اے سی کے تحلیل کیے جانے کا مطالبہ تھا اس لیے قومی پریس نے اسے وہ اہمیت نہیں دی جو اسے حاصل ہونی چاہیئے تھی۔ اطلاعات کے بموجب مجلس کے قائدین نے اعلان کیا ہے کہ ان کی یہ "جمہوریت بچاؤ تحریک" اس وقت تک جاری رہے گی جب تک ظلم کا خاتمہ نہیں ہو جاتا۔ پارٹی کی طرف سے اتر پردیش کے گورنر کی خدمت میں پیش کئے جانے والے ایک میمورنڈم میں کہا گیا ہے کہ ملک کو انتشار سے بچانے اور ظلم کا خاتمہ کرنے کے لیے پی اے سی کا تحلیل کیا جانا ناگزیر ہے۔ میرٹھ اور مراد آباد کے مظلوموں کی آہوں اور کراہوں سے اگر ہماری پارلیمنٹ اور اسمبلی نے اپنے کان بند کر لیے تو ان کی سسکیاں اور آہیں — اقوام متحدہ، بین الاقوامی انسانی حقوق کمیشن اور عالمی رائے عامہ کو جھنجھوڑ ڈالیں گی، یعنی پی اے سی کے نظام میرٹھ اور مراد آباد میں قتل عام کے معاملہ میں اگر حکمراں جماعت اور اپوزیشن لیڈروں کے ضمیر بیدار نہ ہوئے تو ملک کے عام انصاف پسند اس کے خلاف سخت اقدامات پر مجبور ہوں گے۔

۱۹۶۳ء سے پراونشیل آرمڈ کانسٹبلری (پی اے سی) نے فرقہ وارانہ فسادات کے نام پر مسلم کشی کا گھناؤنا اور سفاکانہ رویہ اختیار کر رکھا ہے اور ۱۹۶۸ء میں مراد آباد اور اس کے بعد اب ستمبر اور اکتوبر کے میرٹھ کے حالیہ فسادات میں پی اے سی نے لوٹ مار، عصمت دری اور بڑے پیمانے پر قتل عام کا جو بازار گرم کیا وہ کسی سے پوشیدہ نہیں ہے، پہلے مراد آباد اور اب میرٹھ کے فساد سے متعلق شروع سے اب تک جو تجزیاتی رپورٹیں سامنے آئیں اور فساد زدہ علاقوں کا دورہ کرنے والے مختلف وفود نے جن تاثرات کا اظہار کیا ان میں سب میں مسلمانوں پر پی اے سی کے مظالم کی بات "قدرے مشترک" کی حیثیت حاصل ہے۔ فرقہ پرست، رجعت پسند اور فاشسٹ تنظیموں یا مسلمانوں کے ازلی

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## مسلم مجلس کا مظا

## پی، اے، سی توڑنے کا مطالبہ

(اپنے نمائندے سے)

لکھنؤ، ۱۰ نومبر: پی، اے، سی توڑنے اور اس کی جگہ ایک ایسی "فساد دشمن فورس" بنانے کا مطالبہ آج یہاں مسلم مجلس کے ایک مظاہرے میں کیا گیا جس میں ۲۵ فی صدی خانہ گی مسلمانوں کو لیا جائے۔ مظاہرین جو کئی ہزار کی تعداد میں تھے، بیگم حضرت محل سے روانہ ہوئے اور قیصر باغ، لال باغ، حضرت گنج ہوتے ہوئے جی، پی او پارک پہنچے جہاں ایک جلسہ ہوا اور مطالبہ [illegible] گئے۔

جی، پی، او پارک میں اعلان کیا گیا کہ تحریک اس وقت تک جاری رہے گی جب تک کہ مطالبات پورے نہیں ہوں گے۔

جلسے کو مجلس کے کل ہند صدر مسٹر ذوالفقار اللہ، ریاستی قائم مقام صدر مسٹر محمد الیاس اعظمی، جنرل سکریٹری مسٹر فضل الباری، شاہ فضل الرحمان، اختر حسین اختر، محمد اسلام خاں سردار رتن سنگھ اور دوسرے مقررین کے علاوہ ڈاکٹر ایم، اے حلیم اور مظفر یاب جیلانی نے بھی خطاب کیا، مسٹر اسد حسین ایڈووکیٹ نے کارکنوں کا شکریہ ادا کیا۔

مجلس نے ریاستی گورنر کو ایک میمورنڈم بھی دیا ہے جس میں حکومت اور دوسری مخالف پارٹیوں کو بھی آگاہ کیا گیا ہے کہ اگر انھوں نے مجلس کے مطالبات کو پورے کرنے میں ضروری اقدامات اور مجلس نے کی تو مک میں سیکولرزم کو خطرہ لاحق ہو جائے گا۔

U.P. Muslim Majlis Dharna Against the Government

Hon'ble Mr. Sripat Mishra Ji,

Cheif Minister, Uttar Pradesh,

Lucknow.

## Memorandum

Respected Sir,

We have had verbal discussion on 3rd August, about the issues, on which we are forced for holding our Dharna, here. The Dharna is not against you or any individual. The purpose of this dharna is, to draw the attention of the ruling party in Uttar Pradesh and the people towards the helplessness of Urdu. The objective of the dharna is also to remind your party, of the promises, made in the election of 1977, due to which, it won the elections. Sir, is it not the irony that your party is fettered to grant the status of second official language to Urdu, on one hand, and the study of Urdu, as the optional language at secondary level, has practically been banned, this year, by the syllabus, this year, on the other. You had promised on 3rd August, to remove this injustice. But nothing has been done in this regard yet. The academic year of Urdu students is going waste due to this.

Respected Sir, the important thing is that, in the manner, under the open patronage of some of your Cabinet Minister, the environment of Uttar Pradesh was destroyed on Urdu issue during the last couple of days, has embossed a sign of interrogation on the Principles of Secularism and Democracy in the Country.

Its amazing in itself, that, despite the complete and unconditional support and strict discipline, these ministers, not only committed the open violation of a state ordinance, but under their patronage and under their nose, the Urdu name plates, were forcibly broken. Inspite of all this, these minister have been given, the respectable places in the new Cabinet.

Sir, we are gratefull of you, for the declaration of presenting the state language (Amendunt) bill in the House through which the previous ordinance will become the law in itself. We want to make it clear to you that, through this ordinance, only the election promises of your party shall not be fulfilled. And moreover, Urdu has nothing to get from it, since it does not connect the Urdu, with the employment.

Sir, we, through your goodself, want to make it clear to the masses that we accept Hindi as the state language, we are always ready to extend our cooperation in the efforts, to make Hindi the Ligua Franca (The language of contacts. The fact is that, Hindi could reach the southern and the eastern parts of the country, with the help of Urdu,

If Urdu is granted the status of second official language, it will, become easier to make Hindi, the "Lingua Franca" (The language of contacts and relations).

Sir, through your good self, we also wish to convey to the so-called Hindi lovers, that by shouting anti-Urdu slogans, you can pollute the environment of the state, but it will be of no good to Hindi. If you really believe in one language and one country, then your honestl and the sincerity demands from you to declare this principle clearly and by removing all the languages, like Tamil, Telugu, Kannad, Malyalam, Marathi, Gujrati, Uria, Bengali and Assami In the struggle for imposing the principle of one country Hindustan and one language Hindi. Urdu people will have no objection to it. They will extend every sort of cooperation to it. But if you, intend pose the danger to the unity and

 See Page 109

**Dharna :**

The six months duration of ordinance were about to expire A deputations of Majlis met the chief Minister Mr. Sripat Mishra but he adopted the tactics of shilly shallying the leaders of Majlis therefore warned him in writing that Majlis leaders will sit on Dharana at his residence on 19th if the bill was not produced in the house till 18th August. At the night of 18th August a false declaration of producing the bill in the house was made. But the leaders of Majlis were not satisfied with the said declaration 350 workers of the Majlis in the leadership of Al-Haj Zulfiqurallah march towards the residence of cheif Minister at Ambedkar park the march was stopped by the police. After a prolonged struggle. They set on Dharna at Ambedkar park itself they were after wards arrested and taken to Hazrat Ganj police station the same day the government produced the bill in the house and was dumped in the cold storage.

9th August 1982 Dharna at chief Minister residence to support the demand for Urdu.

**The sentiment of security is fundamental**

I am an Indian, India is my motherland. But I am a Muslim as well; and I love my religion too question in itself is very foolish, that can a man, be loyal to his religion and his country simultaneously. This question, in itself is the symbol of narrowindedness, that a man can love his wife and mother at one time. It is not possible at all since the mental psychological and emotional centres of both the relations are different.

The Indian Muslims, for the last twenty years, are passing their lives under the big burden of anxiety and mental, physical and financial apprenensions. They are surrounded by frustration and pessimism. Despite their peacefulness and loyalty, they are supposed to be suspicious. They are time and again accused. My Nationalist friends will brand me as communal on my these expressions. But I would like to tell tham that they should realise that the passion of protection and existence is fundamental one, of human being and it forces me to consider about the reforms and clearing of this part of our society, to which I belong. This type of tendency is necessary for the greater interest of the country. Unless every part of the society shall not be developed, the society will not be able to march on the path of progress.

(From an article of Tashkand Pact)

# FOOT MARCH FROM LUCKHNOW TO DELHI

## P.A.C. Movement

On 2nd October 1980 workers of Muslim Majlis Marched on foot from Lucknow to Delhi to protest against the killing in Moradabad and to demand the dissolution of P.A.C. and formalities of Anti-Roit Force. The March was culminated at Delhi in the auspicious day of idul-Azha. A memorandum was presented to the president of India. This was the first ever march organised by any political party since the independence the national news paper called the marchers with have if message of peace and the march was termed as the noble deed of sants.

13th August 1980 in Moradabad police and P.A.C. gunned down hundreds of Muslim Namazis The Government and its hypocrite touts tried to turn this heinous holocaust into a communal roit, and started accusing innocent Muslim thus tragedy shook the conscience of Majlis once again. They started protesting as all district head quartan. Hundreds of Majlis workers were jailed the state committee of Majlis met on 20th September in which the murderous holocaust was compared with jalian Wala Bagh.

Tragedy of pre-independence period. The state committee of Majlis for public awakening against this holocaust decided to convene a paidal March (March on foot) from Lucknow to Delhi a distance of same 500 Kilo Meters. The March was to be started on 2nd October on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. The 4 days time leaft, was too short a period for the prepration of March. There were no resources. Moreover, the distance from shahjahan pur to Moradabad was communally tense. In certain places, the curfew was revoked, a few day ago. The leaders of the Majlis were seriously conserved. On 2nd October 1980 the youth at the Majlis started their March from Baradari is Lucknow under the leadership Mr. FAZLULBARI M.L.A. keeping in mind if even they are martyred in the way there innocent blood on the national high way number 24 will not go waste like the blood shaded in the streets of the city.

But their blood shall give birth such a society in which no discrimination and injustice shall be done to any one on the basis of religion cast and creed. The marchers were holding the banners on which slogans demanding the disintegration of P.A.C. and advocating for communal amity the marchers were welcomed on different places in the way at some places the communal elements tried as to be beaten by goondas, but due to powerful public support there conspiracies could not get through. The welcome in Moradabad and Rampur was remarkable. The march was terminated at shahi Jama Masjid, Delhi on 20th October on the occasion of Eid-e-Qurban. The march widely effected the country The national news papers published the editorial as well as the photographes of the March. The masses not only paid tribute to the march but aided it as the bright example of Hindu Muslim amity and harmony of

## The need of strength social and political organisation of Muslim.

This fact can not be denied, that every living or non living thing or person, is ultermately Indian. We are the part of India like India is a part of Asia, and Asia the part of Universe. It is also a fact that India is composed of people of different Races, languages and cultures.

Everyone of group is a part of the country but at the same time, it has some specialities of its own, and is with the passion of its protection and its existence. Moreover, the elements, the mixing of which, is the basis of Indian Society, considers, itself coodinated with the other. Albarooni, in 1020, observed that Hindus believe that no country in the world is better than their king, no knowledge is above their knowledge. In the background of this feeling of domination, the term of National of Integration is the cause of terror for the non-Hindu populations of the country.

(Bijnor Mushawrat Conference)

(Dr. A. J. Faridi)

The Times of India 21-10-1980

Members of the All-India Muslim Majlis, who came to Delhi from Lucknow on foot, on their way to Rashtrapati Bhavan on Monday to present a memorandum to the President.—TOI photo.

# Peace marchers reach Capital

By A Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI, October 20.

THE auspicious Id festival in the Capital marked the conclusion of the nearly 500 Km peace march from Lucknow to Delhi organised by the All-India Muslim Majlis. The marchers carried the message of communal harmony and emotional integration while pleading for justice and fairplay for the minorities.

The long walk began at Lucknow on October 2, birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, and concluded here on the Id-ul-Zuha day, the festival of supreme sacrifice according to Islamic scripture.

Most of the peace marchers were dressed in white kurtas and pyjamas. They carried placards and cloth banners with inscriptions in both Hindi and Urdu proclaiming the message of the march. One placard in Urdu said "Yakjahti mein taraqqi hai" — progress lies in unity. Another declared "Hindu Muslim Bhai Bhai"— Hindus and Muslims are all brothers.

They had come to Delhi to present a memorandum to the President, Mr N. Sanjiva Reddy. The memorandum, signed by Mr Fazlul Bari Qureshi, general secretary of the All-India Muslim Majlis, underlined the fact that "the silent majority of our people does not subscribe to the creed of violence. They are with us in our demand for justice and fairness".

The memorandum raised the question as to why "in a great country like India, man is afraid of man" and then gave its own explanation, "because the man has been reduced to a mere political animal devoid of all moral considerations. The beast in man has come to rule us because the present ambition of politics and political institutions is so devoid of the element of morality. The so-called leaders do not appeal to the public conscience but to its baser self. This is a situation which has done the maximum damage to the Muslims".

The memorandum referred to threats to the democratic and secular system in the country and expressed the fear that the system might collapse under the weight of contradiction between high ideals and contrary action.

It referred to periodic and organised violence which had belied the hopes of the minorities and the weaker section who had felt at the independence of the country that a new era of equality, prosperity and security had dawned for them.

Referring to incidents in Moradabad and elsewhere the memorandum demanded exemplary punishment for those responsible for violence and killing of law-abiding citizens. It wanted creation of conditions so that no incidents like those which occurred in Moradabad, Aligarh and Allahabad could ever be repeated. It argued that if the Muslims remained backward the entire country would remain backward. It demanded the creation of a "peace force" with at least 25 per cent Muslims and 50 per cent Harijans to replace the PAC. The memorandum stated that the Muslims felt deprived of their due share in all walks of life so much so that today they stood at the lowest rung of the socio-economic ladder. It pointed out that backwardness had added to their feeling of insecurity.

Members of the All-India Muslim Majlis who began a peace padyatra from Lucknow on October 2, Gandhi Jayanti day, arrive in Delhi on Monday to present a memorandum to the President, Mr Sanjiva Reddy.—Express photograph.

## *Peace marchers*

The 500-km peace march from Lucknow to Delhi for communal harmony, emotional integrity and justice for minorities ended in the Capital on Monday. The march was organised by the All-India Muslim Majlis and carried a memorandum to the President, Mr Reddy. —page. 3.

# March for communal harmony

**Our Staff Reporter**

About 150 persons, claimed to have come from Lucknow on foot, took out a procession in the Capital on Monday to highlight communal harmony.

Organised by the All India Muslim Majlis, the processionists said their Id prayer at the Jama Masjid before going towards the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

In a memorandum to President Sanjiva Reddy, the Majlis demanded economic and social justice to the minority communities including the Muslims, disbanding of the PAC and creation of a peace force with at least 25 per cent Muslims and 50 per cent Harijans. It also demanded punishment to the guilty persons involved in the recent Moradabad riots.

The All-India Muslim Majlis delegation leaving Jama Masjid to present a petition to the President at Rashtrapati Bhavan on Monday.—Statesman.

# یہ فسادات بند کرائیے

## صدر کو میمورنڈم لکھنؤ سے دہلی تک پیدل مارچ

آل انڈیا مسلم مجلس کے زیر اہتمام ۲ اکتوبر یعنی مہاتما گاندھی کے جنم دن پر لکھنؤ سے دہلی تک جانے کے لیے ایک امن مارچ ہوا۔ اور سندیلے، بالامئو، ہردوئی، شاہ آباد، شاہجہان پور، بریلی، رام پور، مراد آباد، ہاپڑ، داسنا اور جنجفر آباد تک ۵۰ کلومیٹر کا فاصلہ پیدل طے کر کے عید الاضحیٰ کے روز دہلی کی جامع مسجد پہنچا۔ جہاں شاہی امام سید عبداللہ بخاری نے ان کا استقبال کیا۔ اور انھیں جرأتمندانہ اقدام پر مبارکباد دی، بعد میں یہ قافلہ راشٹرپتی بھون کے لیے روانہ ہوا۔ امن مارچ کرنے والوں کے ہاتھ میں پلے کارڈ تھے جن پر لکھا تھا، پی اے سی توڑ دو، ظلم بند کردو، ہندو مسلم بھائی بھائی جب یہ قافلہ ٹوٹ کلب پہنچا تو بابو جگجون رام نے ان کا استقبال کیا۔ اور اس کو ملک کی ترقی و یکجہتی کے لیے ایک عملی قدم بتایا۔ جب یہ راشٹرپتی بھون کے قریب پہنچا تو راج ٹرائن نے بھی استقبال کیا اور کہا کہ آزاد ہندوستان میں ہندو مسلم یکجہتی کے لیے پہلی بار ہوا ہے۔ انھوں نے ان لوگوں کو مبارکباد دیتے ہوئے کہا کہ یہ ایک حقیقی اور عملی قدم ہے اور میں اس کی بھرپور حمایت کرتا ہوں۔

مسجد اور اس کے بعد راشٹرپتی بھون پہنچا جہاں صدر جمہوریہ ہند کو میمورنڈم پیش کیا گیا۔ جس میں صدر موصوف کو مالیہ فرقہ وارانہ فسادات پر توجہ دلائی گئی تھی۔ اور مطالبہ کیا گیا تھا کہ وہ ان فسادات کو فوراً بند کرائیں تاکہ مسلمان اور جملہ اقلیتیں اس تباہی سے بچ سکیں۔ جس میں ان کو ڈھکیلا جا رہا ہے میمورنڈم صدر کو پیش کیا گیا اور اس میں فسادات کے بارے میں جو نکات درج تھے وہ حسب ذیل ہے۔

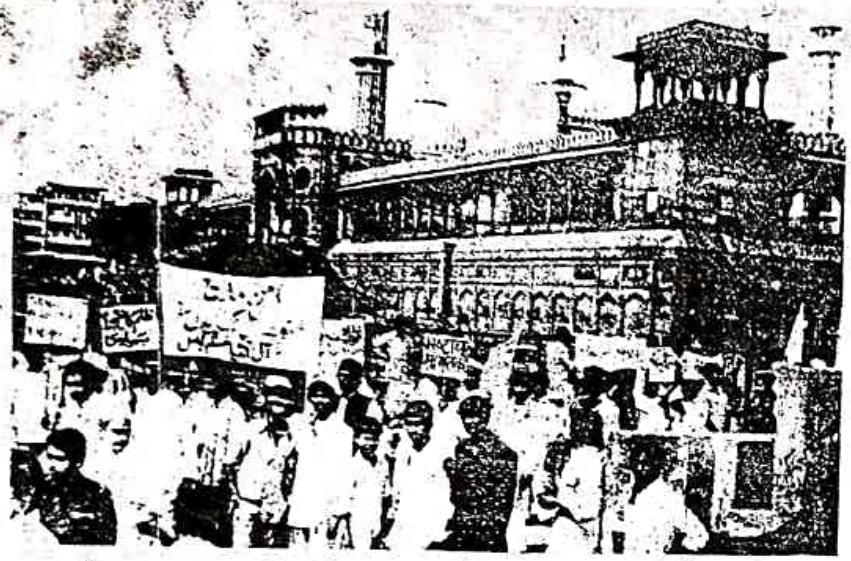
حضور والا دستور ہند میں مسلمانوں، ہریجنوں اور دیگر اقلیتوں کو بھی اتنے ہی حقوق دائے گئے ہیں جتنے دوسرے شہریوں کو۔ ہونا یہ چاہیے تھا کہ اس دستور کی موجودگی میں مسلمان، ہریجن اور دیگر اقلیتیں اپنے کو تاحد محفوظ تصور کرتیں جتنا اس ملک کے دوسرے شہری۔ لیکن عملاً ایسا نہیں ہے۔ ۱۹۴۷ء سے لے کر اب تک فرقہ وارانہ فسادات اور ہریجنوں پر مظالم کا سلسلہ وقفہ وقفہ کے ساتھ جاری رہا ہے۔ ان فسادات میں مسلمانوں اور ہریجنوں کو متزلزل کر دیا ہے کہ وہ اپنے ہی ملک اور اپنے ہی گھر میں خود کو غیر محفوظ تصور کرنے لگے ہیں۔ یہی صورتحال کم و بیش کم سکتی کہ ایک نئی افتاد یہ پڑی کہ ملک کی پولیس اور خصوصاً اتر پردیش کی پی۔ اے۔ سی جو امن و امان قائم رکھنے کے لئے بنائی گئی تھی۔ وہ کہیں غیر جانبدار نہیں ہیں۔

جناب عالی: ہم آپ سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ فرقہ وارانہ فسادات کو فوراً بند کرائیں تاکہ مسلمان اور جملہ اقلیتیں اس تباہی سے بچ سکیں۔ جس میں ان کو ڈھکیلا جا رہا ہے۔ فساد زدہ علاقوں کے مظلومین کی آبادکاری اور بحالی حکومت کے ذمہ ہونی چاہیئے۔ ہلاک ہونے والوں کے وارثان کو وہی معاوضہ دیا جائے جو ہوائی حادثوں کے شکار لوگوں کے وارثان کو ملتا ہے۔ ملک کو اغلاق گراوٹ سے محفوظ رکھنے کے لئے وہ خصوصی اقدام کریں جس سے ہندوستانی معاشرہ تباہ ہونے سے بچ جائے۔

**پی اے سی کو توڑیئے:** عالیہ فسادات کے دوران پی اے سی کا جو کردار سامنے آیا ہے اس کا تقاضا ہے کہ پی اے سی کو فوراً توڑ دیا جائے۔ اور امن کے قیام کے لئے ایسی امن فورس بنائی جائے جس میں کم از کم ۲۵ فیصد مسلمان اور پانچ فیصد ہریجن اور پسماندہ طبقات کے افراد ہوں۔

جناب والا! لکھنؤ سے دہلی تک پیدل سفر میں ہم نے ہندوستانی سماج کے ہر طبقے اور ہر فکر کے لوگوں سے ملاقاتیں کی ہیں۔

ہم یہ بات بلاخوف تردید کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ ہمارے عوام کی اکثریت امن اور فرقہ وارانہ یکجہتی کی قائل اور ظلم و تشدد سے نالاں ہیں۔ ہم اس امن و خیر سگالی کی فضا عام کرنے کی خاطر اپنی خدمات پیش کرنے کے لئے ہمہ وقت تیار ہیں۔"



لکھنؤ سے پیدل مارچ کر کے آنے والے جامع مسجد دہلی کے چوک پر۔

# ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY MOVEMENT

**Dr. A.J. Faridi**

The constitution of India, guarantees the minorities to establish and run their own educational institutions and the Government of India is bound to aid these institutions and to allocate them grants without any discrimination But inspite of these guarantees and securities, intervention have always been these, in their regard.

In 1965 the constitution of Aligarh muslims University was suspended, on the pretext of students ordinary conflict. And in 1972, such an example of breaking the promise was presented, which will be remembered as the black chapter of our history.

In the elections of 1971, before supporting Mrs. Gandhi, Majlis had entered into a pact on the basis of to policies and programmes; due to which, for the first time in the history of Congress, a full chapter about the minorities, was added to its manifesto. In clause no 57 of the manifesto, the autonomy and the minority character of all the minority institutions, including Aligarh Muslim University was guaranteed. Only majlis had been able to secure this guarantee.

Before this, beg committee was constituted in connection with Aligarh affairs. This was possible only due to the sincere efforts made by Majlis. Mr. Zafar Ali Siddiqui an active Majlis leader, was also included in beg committee.

Mrs. gandhi has already received the recommendations made by the said committee. In Faridi Indira pact was also decided that Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed will get the Aligarh Muslim University (amendment) Act prepared in the light of beg committee's recommendation.

But after one year of becoming the Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi became malafide and all the promises made by her, were broken and thus the remaining character of A.M.U. smashed. The Bill was introduced in the parliament on 30th may, 1972 and in both the houses the bill was passed on 2nd June 1972, Muslims of India were stunned to hear this news. In the absence of Dr. Faridi workers of Majlis accepted the challenge. posed by Mrs. Ghandi on 3rd June 1972, Aligarh Muslim Majlis by violating the prohibitory orders and organised a Demonstration against the Act. It was the first ever Demonstration of Muslims since Independence, in which thousands of A.M.U. Students and workers of Majlis participated. An innocent youngman abdul Kabeer was killed. Crusader by mischievous Mr. Sherwani was severy injured with kinves wounds. These Demonstrator had only violated the prohibitory orders, but the cases, under MISA were register against them.

The General Secretary of Muslim Majlis Uttar pradesh and the leader of old boys conventions council Mr. Shafiqur-Rehman Advocate on 10th June, 1972, appealed to Muslims, to observe on 16th June as the Black Day and the day of prayers. He requested the Muslims to black flags on their houses and tie black bands on their arms and pray to almighty. God for the firmness and the sovereignty. Mrs. Gandhi, taking as a challenge to her authority declared, "Granting the Minority character to Aligarh Muslim University does not arise even." "If we give Minority character to AMU every other minority shall ask for the same."

On 11th June, Mrs. Gandhi declared in a press conference palam." I am not afraid of 16th June's agitation. I have told the local authorities to deal with the situation, their own way. Mrs. Gandhi perhaps was not satisfied with these arrangements or she was not confident about the facist tendancy of Mr. Kamla Pati Tripathi that is why Mr. Gobind Narain was Transferred from Delhi to Lucknow, to monitor the situation.

Muslim Majlis observed, 16th June 1972 as the black day with all it might the facist and imperialist forcess became worried and crazy Mrs. Gandhi Early in the morning on 16th June arrested of Majlis workers and sympathisers, with the sole aim of crushing the Movement. Police and P.A.C. gunned down at least 72 Majlis worker and innocent people. In Varansi, Firozabad and Aligarh just for tying the black bands on their hands. And to hide the heinous Crime from Public the incident was named as the Communal riot.

Thus holocaust and base less propaganda against the movement were all parts of a conspiracy so that the Muslim could be pushed down in same day of frustration and inferiority complex from where they has started their journey, 1967.

Muslim Majlis was fully aware of thus conspiracy and was prepared to face it. The there chief Minister of U.P. Mr. Kamla Pati Tirpathi, while delivering his statement in U.P. Assembly on Firozabad Varanasi Aligarh riots, had bluntly said.

"The P.A.C. is aggressive force it has been trained to shoot at the head. Why if fired at the legs whatever, the police resorted to in firozabad and Banaras, was necessary in those circumstances it was inevitable therefore no ennquiry of those incidents will be done."

On 26th June 1972, Muslim Conference was held in Delhi, in which the Muslim leader ship afraid of Mrs. Gandhi's Ter-

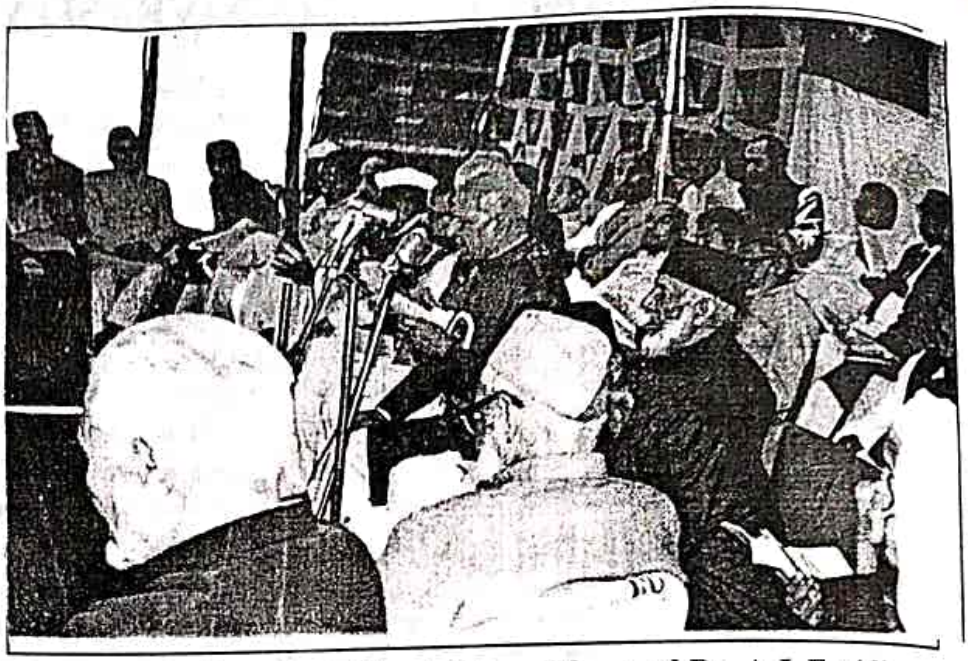
ror, deliberated to with draw the movement. Dr. Faridi was in London for his treatment, but the workers of Majlis insisted to continue the agitation. But it was obvious that the movement would be with drawn. unexpectedly by, Dr. Faridi arrived on 27th June 1972 and declared that Aligarh movement weather supported or not shall be continued till his last breath and of Majlis.

This declarations, in those days was not very easy. But had this declaration not been made Indian Muslims would not have been able to raise there voice for the coming twenty years.

Adressing the Muslim Majlis workers, Dr. Faridi said, in the atmosphere at fear and terror if any sort of weakness & expressed by us, shall not only deprive us from having aligarh Muslim University for ever, but the muslim of India shall be pushed in to the same swamp of inferiority complex in taking this out from which, we have given a lot of sacrifices during the last eight years. Muslim Majlis announced to start the movement again from 9th August 1972 and Muslims entangled in restoration and inferiority complex, breathed a sign of relief.

The Government, by turning the matter as the Muslims problem, wanted to give it a communal colour. Dr. Faridi perceiving the government attitude, has meeting with Choudhri Charan Singh, Mr. Raj Narain and Mr. Chandrabhan Gupta and apprised them of the situations. These leaders agreed with him and joined the movement. He even got Jansangh leader agreed not to oppose the movement. With the support of opposition leader to the movement all the government plans were dumped down. Majlis organised, many public meetings through out the utter pradesh, under the strong security arrangements in which all the oppositions leaders participated.

In 10-11 April 1973, Muslim University convention was convened, at Delhi in which all the Muslim organisations excluding



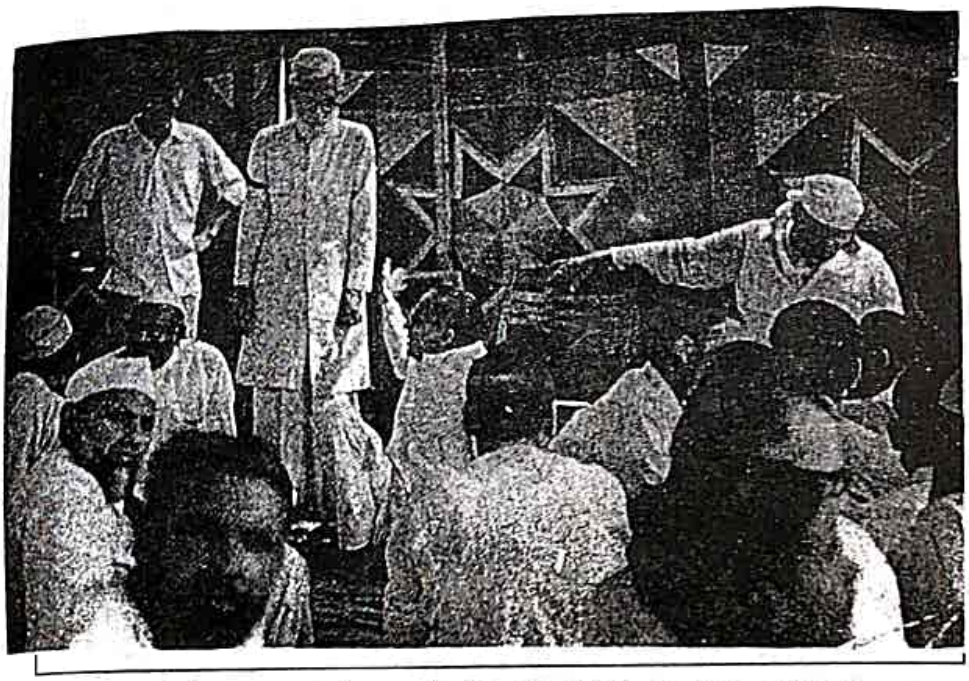
**J. Saeed, Ch. Charan Singh, S.N. Mishra and Dr. A.J. Faridi**

jameeatul Ulma-e-Hind , participated. In this convention, all the opposition leaders of national level. also participated the credit for where goes to Muslim Majlis the conventions decided that, till the ruling party doesnot approve aligarh Muslim university Act. The Muslims will undertake the boycott of congress at the state level neither in any election nor they shall participate in any function in which any. Congress leader will take part, the resolution amounted to a national testament. It was presented by Mr. Shaikh Abdullah and supported Dr. Faridi and Sultan Salahuddin Owasi, but very soon after the resolutions was passed, most of the Muslim organisation due to their own limitations re-instated their relation with the Congress Majlis not only severed its connection with the congress, but resorted to every possible action, which could weaken the congress, Majlis by participating in various movements with the opposition deprive Mrs. Gandhi of power and forced the symbol of oppression and atrocities to set as the opposition benches.

Majlis to get the conscience of Muslim Minister, shaken organised Dharnas at the residences for a week. But these senseless and conscience less Ministers fled away. Muslim Majlis announced a satyagrah at U.P. state level. On 10th May 1973, the Muslim of the country for the first time in the Muslims history, started their Satyagrah Dr. Faridi lead the first jattha of Satyagrah a lot of leader were jailed during the Satyagrah of Majlis including Mr. Raj Narain, Mr. Ram Sewak Yadev, Mr. Mukhtar Anees for Muslim Community the day of 10th May 1973, was historic day when under the leadership of Dr. Faridi from Suit number 24 of B.Block at Darul Shifa the first batch of satyagarahi of Muslim Majlis Kicked the inferiority complex the communalism and authoritarianism During the one week Satyagrah about 350 people were detained in Lucknow jail from the dark rooms of the jail they provided the guiding light the community.

These were the Historic days when the inferiority complex was shattered. A Vow was token to oppose the authoritarianism us . A firm resolve was under taken to remove Mrs. Gandhi from the seat of power. The devices to arrested the devil of communalism were considered. In Lucknow Jail with the intimacy of Muslim Majlis B.K.D. Socialist parties and sanghtan congress the seed of Janata Party was sowed.

After this successful Satyagrah, Majlis continued the movement and according to the



**Raj Narayan Ji, Dr. A.J. Faridi and Babu Banarsi Dass**

sprit of Delhi convention the congress was opposed at all level in total thousand of majlis workers were Jailed. Hundreds of public meetings were convened several Marches were undertaken. And through out the agitation the students of Muslim University cooperated with the Majlis.

By new the attitude of Mrs. Gandhi got a bitmild she by resorting the amendment in the regulations tried to pacify the agitation. But the action committee rejected the amendments of Regulations and insisted on the charge of the Act. After the Majlis announced the Satyagrah on all district Head quarters and pack all the jails of these districts with Satyagarahi.

A joint committee of teachers and students was constituted under the leader ship of new vice chancellor, prof. Ali Mohammed Khusro with the consent of the government the committee was asked to compile the recommendations for the said Act. It was also declared that the recommendation presented by the committee shall be accepted the government also made an announcement that in the light of the recommendations made by the joint committee the efforts will be made to amend the Act, provided the environment is strived to be favourable the paths of agitation is bidden good bye and the matter be entrusted to the experts of educations. In these circum stances Majlis postponed the agitation to be organised at district Head quarters.

The recommendation of Khusro committee were presented to the Government, but in the mean time the emergency was imposed and Mrs. Gandhi didnot feel necessary to look into these recommendations. Through out the agitation, the students the teachers and the non teaching staff of the university presented such an example of sincerely devotion and sacrifice to wards the goal which will be regarded as the golden chapter of the agitation.

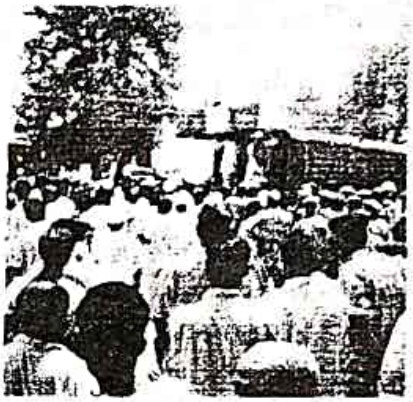
Soon after the formation of janata Government late Mr. Habeeb Ahmed met the Prime Minister and the Minister for educations and explained the problems of Muslim University the response of both the ministers was encouraging therefore the Aligarh movement crossed from pleated agitation to peaceful struggle thus peaceful struggle was not less troublesome them the heated agitation the details of this are more lengthy than the heated agitation but to save the time and energy we conclude this with the fact that right from the formation Janata Government till the passing of the act in Lok Sabha on all occasion Muslim Majlis not only played the leaders role but an several occession alhaj Zulfiqarullah key ruler risking the ministerial post played in cabinet meeting in action committee meetings and in the meeting called his residence securing of Muslim University again is such an achievment for which the workers of Majlis may rightly feel proud of this has been admitted by action committee also.

**Unity of the Community**

How should the unity and integrity be established in the community, while some of our people have become greedy of money and some are crazy of post and positions. No one cares for human values. Some of the people are struggling to become Ministers, some of them have the craze for leadership and most of the destructive thing is the lust for the money. I find most of the leaders of Muslims, who are suffering from this menace. Despite this, I feel the future of Indian Muslim is very bright.

(Interview to Monthly Dawam)

مسلم مجلس
مسلمہ مجلس
MUSLIM MAJLIS



जिला कारागार लखनऊ